U. OF A.

LIBRARY

SCRAPBOOK

1964-

STEALTHILY THEY FOLD THEIR BOOKS INTO THEIR BRIEFCASE AND LIKE THE ARABS SILENTLY STEAL AWAY. (SEE STORY BELOW.)

The Gateway, January 10, 1964.

Cameron Library Security Fails

Don't make book on the ability of the Cameron Library to keep *its* books.

Despite an elaborate security system built around a briefcase-checking guard stationed at its exit, the Library still had five volumes stolen from underneath its nose Tuesday night.

They still don't know how it happened.

Three Gateway reporters, David Estrin, Don Sellar, and Marion Raycheba, entered the stacks at 9:10 p.m. and were checked through the exit by the guard, stolen books undetected, less than five minutes later.

HOW TO DO IT

Sellar and Estrin each stashed three books in their briefcases while Raycheba put one in her purse.

Students working in the room at the time watched the fumbling amateurs with interest and amusement but without indignation.

The tastes of the young thieves ranged from *Essays: Civil and Moral* by Francis Bacon to *Existentialism* by Foulquie.

To alleviate suspicion, Sellar and Estrin each legally charged one book, leaving two others uncharged in their briefcases.

While her two accomplices meticulously filled out the required slips, reporter Raycheba sauntered past the checkpoint into a deserted main lobby, a book hidden in her purse, while the guard on duty chatted busily with some friends at the main circulation desk.

SYMPATHETIC LIBRARIAN

Seeing two males approach the checkpoint, the guard came back to his post. As Sellar blushed slightly, the guard said in an understanding tone of voice, "It's okay."

When Estrin beamed him an angelic look, the guard—obviously disconcerted—fled in the opposite direction.

As the three left the lobby, they handed over the stolen books to a previously-alerted Campus Cop stationed at the entrance, along with the photographers.

What makes noises like a wounded elephant, and leaks like a sieve?

Obviously the officers of the Cameron Library's "tight security system" haven't the faintest idea.

The Gateway, January 10, 1964.

INTREPID REPORTERS DISCOVER GAPS IN LIBRARY SECURITY

Edmonton Journal, January 10, 1964.

YOU DON'T AGREE?—With the imposition of fines imminent, Gateway reporter Pat Hughes attempts to find out whether or not students agree that Chief Librarian Bruce Peel is a damned fascist dictator. See story this page.

The Gateway, January 24, 1964.

Many Feel Book Fines "Bad Idea"

By Larry Krywaniuk

68.49 per cent of the students contacted say "No" to a 25c per day fine for overdue books at the Cameron Library.

Tuesday last, three Gateway survey takers trundled over to the Cameron Library. The purpose, to take a survey.

The result:

- 50 defiant students said "No!" to such a "bad idea" to quote one student.
- 23 more submissive library frequenters said they wouldn't mind the fines.

To those who said "no", another query was put:
Would you take part in a protest (i.e. petition, demonstration) if someone was to organize it?

20 said no,
17 of the defiant ones said yes,
3 remained undecided.

Comments to the first question ranged from:

Gord Young, arts 3, " . . . bad idea," to Earl Grey, eng 4, "I couldn't care less . . . I haven't taken a book out of there yet." to Ron Watson, grad studies, "It might stop people from bringing them back late provided it is enforced."

Several of the students were of the opinion that it is "too much" but they would be in favor of a lesser fine.

Others thought that perhaps "a few days grace should be given."

One evening credit student said, "If I missed one lecture the fine sure could pile up."

Wes Cragg, Students' Council president, commented" if it is necessary to levy a due in order to have books returned on time, then I feel a due should be levied."

The Gateway, January 24, 1964.

Fourth Library Now Serves Students On Edmonton University Campus

STUDENTS at the University of Alberta in Edmonton now have access to four libraries for reference and assistance in their studies.

The Rutherford Library, built in 1951, houses the Undergraduate Collection, reserve books, the Law Collection, and the Extension Library. Two specialty libraries on the campus are the Education Library, which presently houses close to 30,000 volumes, and the Physical Sciences Library, which contains the more advanced books and journals in the fields of mathematics physics and chemistry.

The newest campus library is the Donald Ewing Cameron library, which is to become the central library on campus. It will receive all the materials which might be used by faculty and by students at the level of educational specialization such as senior undergraduate students, honour students, graduate students, and other research workers.

The Cameron library is located approximately in the centre of the campus, surrounded by the Arts Building, the Engineering Building, the Physical Sciences Centre, and the Agricultural and Biological Sciences Building.

The new library is extremely flexible in design, with most of the interior walls made of prefabricated panels which can be easily rearranged. Color is used to good advantage to brighten stack and study areas, and an open stack system brings students into close proximity with books while studying. The exterior is so designed that, as the need arises, two new wings may be easily added. When this is done, the capacity of the library will increase to 1,000,000 volumes from its present maximum of 550,000.

The ground floor of the six-storey building houses special services and collections such as the rare books collection, archives, documents, maps, micro materials, etc. The main floor is an Information Centre, and includes the union catalogue hall, bibliography room, Reference and Periodicals Reading Rooms for Humanities and Social Sciences, the main circulation desk and the Order and Cataloguing departments. The second, third and fourth floors are basically identical, housing Social Sciences, Humanities, and General Sciences respectively. These floors are mainly stack-study areas but also possess such features as conference rooms, typing rooms for students, and rooms for handicapped persons. The fifth floor houses the Medical Sciences collection, the Librarians' Offices, and a Board Room. ●

Within Our Borders, January, 1964.

Frosh Use Library Facilities Sparingly

A survey conducted this week shows freshmen on campus are using library facilities.

Most, however, are using them sparingly.

Karen Shackleton, ed 1, has been once—to the Education library—"to get information."

And Karen Boyce, BSc Nu, has been to Cameron "once or twice."

Rutherford and Cameron has also been used sparingly by David Gue, sci 1, for "specific assignments."

SECOND CHOICE

But David says, "If I couldn't study at home, the library would be the next place I'd go."

Robert Reidy, eng 1, says, "Without a doubt, the libraries are serving their purpose."

And he may be right: One student was unavailable for questioning. He's at the library," his mother said.

The Gateway

Official Notice
Library Hours

Until further notice, certain rooms in the basement of Rutherford Library will remain open seven days a week until midnight.

The rooms will open at 8:30 a.m. weekdays and at 1 p.m. on Sunday.

Arrangements for these changes were made at a recent meeting of the Committee on Student Affairs (COSA).

The Gateway, January 24, 1964.

Book Fines

To The Editor:

Mr. Bragg has asked why the university library is proposing to introduce fines for overdue books borrowed by students. He has suggested that every borrower be allowed to retain a book until someone else requests it. Thus the individual borrower would make the decision on when a book is to be returned.

Now each university session the number of books borrowed for home use exceeds the library's book stock, so that one might argue from the statistics that by the end of the term the university's $2,000,000 investment in books would be scattered about the city in rooming houses and dormitories. The library would then become a clearing house for students who wanted books in the scattered collections of individual borrowers. In actual practice this situation would not develop because some books circulate many times, some a few times, and some not at all, but certainly if a large portion of the book collection were not available in the library the teaching program of the university would be hampered.

The number of times a book circulates is not necessarily an indication of its value to students' studies or to research. Some of our most used books do not circulate at all. Some teaching departments have voiced strong opposition to the circulation of bound periodicals because important references needed in their research are not available for consultation. If the library adopted a laissez-faire attitude toward the return of books, teaching departments would request that more and more material be restricted to the library, or placed on our reserve loan shelves.

In the D. E. Cameron Library—and in the Rutherford Undergraduate Library after the renovations are completed—the plan is to have students work in close proximity to the books on the shelves. The philosophy behind our new organization is to give students the opportunity to see and examine the range of books in a subject field, and then to use the best books in the subject; under this system it is desirable that books not in actual use by a student at home be on the library shelves for other students to examine and use. I am looking forward with interest to the circulation figures when our new service is in full operation because there may be a greater use of books in the libraries and fewer borrowed for home use.

If Mr. Bragg were aware of the amount of time spent by library staff on sending out recall notices and in telephoning borrowers with books in their possession I am confident he would suggest a fines system. Recall by mail or phone (unless the student happens to be in when the call is made) takes a minimum of two or three days which can be important to a student awaiting the return of a book to write an essay. Most students are cooperative in returning books, but to some borrowers it does not matter whether there is one or twenty reservations by other people on books, they will not return the books promptly. The process of taking action against such borrowers is slow and cumbersome, and involves other university officers besides the librarian. In introducing a fines system the intention is to improve library service to all. I am sure those persons who have to come to circulation desks asking day after day "has the book I reserved been returned?" will concur with me that the time has come to introduce fines.

When fines are introduced after the Christmas holidays, library borrowers will be made cognizant of the new regulations before the fines system goes into force.

* * *

May I take this opportunity to explain to students two new features of our library operation. One is the introduction of a new charging system. The borrower fills out the information about the book on a form with a punch card base. This new system is necessitated by the number of circulation transactions in our files. The punch card record will allow faster sorting of charge file records, and thus speed up the return of books to the shelves.

Another innovation is a book checker at the entrance of the Cameron Library. He will examine library books to see that library users have properly charged out their library books. The practice of having a checker is common in larger university libraries on this continent, and the appointment of one here is an indication that our university is now a large institution.

In closing may I assure students that much thought has gone into the planning of our new libraries and into our new patterns of service. The intent in all planning has been to provide better library service in a changing and expanding university.

Yours truly,
Bruce Peel,
Librarian

The Gateway, January 10, 1964.

Patrolman Says Reporters Thieves, President Johns Thinks Differently

By David Estrin and Bruce Ferrier

The Gateway's enterprising reporters are thieves, according to Campus Patrol official Ken Waldron.

But university President Dr. Walter Johns doesn't exactly agree.

Mr. Waldron made the charge following publication of a Gateway test of the library's security system.

OFFICIAL SUPERVISION

The staffers arranged for a campus patrol officer to be on hand, took books from the library without checking them out, and then before handing the books over, had Gateway photographers record their skillful skullduggery to prove the inadequacy of the security system.

Mr. Waldron said Monday the taking of the books constituted theft. "Asking a patrolman to be a party to a theft is unacceptable," he added.

Dr. Johns, noting that the administration already had all the evidence it needed relating to students' clandestine book borrowing, also observed The Gateway was careful to first seek "permission" for its experiment.

STORY BACKGROUND

"Please show the contents of your briefcase to the library attendant."

So says the sign on the check-out desk and according to chief librarian Bruce Peel, the checking of briefcases is here to stay.

"What alternatives to checking have we?" he asks. The planners of the research library purposely did not include checking facilities for briefcases and coats in the lobby as a convenience for students, he said.

ED LIBRARY POLICY

This is the policy in the new Education library and the planners of the Cameron Library especially felt that graduate students would need to take their briefcases into where they were working.

"We would be very happy not to let briefcases inside the library," said Mr. Peel, "but we try to think of the student first."

The security measures were instituted as a result of the change from a closed to open stack system. "In return for student access to all books we have had to institute security," the chief librarian explained.

"Our security regulations were hurriedly instituted," he admitted, "and we are quite aware that the main exit has not been properly covered at all times." He said there was no excuse for the checkers letting books get by them, even if this means eventually the checking of purses.

JUST A REMINDER?

Meantime, one of the library's secuity officers (not the one on duty during the recent Gateway security test) remarked that the system was not created especially to catch thieves red-handed—it is also a reminder to legitimate patrons to be sure to check out their books.

Many people forget this procedure, he said, particularly if they have stuffed books into their briefcase and gone off to study before leaving.

The guard also noted that he and his colleague had never been instructed to examine ladies' purses—this was why reporteress Marion Raycheba had been able to "slip by" with a book in her purse.

OFFENSIVE SECURITY

"The best possible security is the honesty of the patrons, whether students or others," according to Dr. Johns. Other types of security are inevitably offensive, Dr. Johns said, and cannot be completely effective.

"A person who is determined to take books without permission can find ways of doing so," he said, "in spite of the best efforts of the library staff to prevent it."

Dr. Johns terms the library one of the most important parts of the university's educational system.

The Gateway, January 24, 1964.

"Discovery" Sets Mood For VGW

Varsity Guest Weekend '64 is a weekend for "Discovery."

"Discovery" may be a widely interpreted theme for the weekend, but director Paul Cantor hopes that the concept of discovery—"the uncovering of new areas"—will prompt students and staff, as well as off-campus visitors, to explore the university and find "fields of discovery beyond their immediate field."

Displays, sponsored by various campus faculties, clubs and organizations will be a major source of "discovery." Four new buildings invite exploration. The northwest corner of the campus houses the Van der Graff Building offering tours and demonstrations to the public.

Centrally located Cameron Library provides visitors—and some students—with an opportunity to examine the university's revamped library system.

The new Education Building and Lister Hall complete the campus' new facilities.

Lodged within all major buildings are varying displays. "Physmatics '64," the Foucault Pendulum will serve as an introduction to one aspect of science. Sponsored by the department of Chemistry is a display showing gas chromatography, crystal growth, and organic preparation.

Agriculture and biological science displays are planned to show aspects of plant biochemistry, genetics, botany and animal science.

The Faculty of Arts will be represented by displays from the classics to psychology.

The Medical Sciences Building will house displays from the various medical faculties as well as guest lecturers covering several aspects of study such as engineering, English, chemistry and psychology.

The Engineers have planned displays such as a network analyzer, a catalytic reactor, high pressure tests. In the power house, mechanical engineers will exhibit an internal combustion engine, a gas and a jet turbine.

Winter Games Added Attraction

Ever wonder just how far a "raw" egg can be tossed before it must break?

Questioning minds will debate the question over (or rather under) a volley of raw eggs in the Egg Toss contest at VGW's Winter Games to be held in the Ice Arena Feb. 21 and 22 from 7-9 p.m.

A tug-of-war on ice will test the tensile strength of varsity ropes. Challenges have been put forth between men's and women's organizations. To more evenly distribute brute strength, the women will be allowed ten team members to the men's seven.

To placate former Calgarians, the Winter Games are to include chuckwagon races. Toboggans, decked with a structure resembling the chuckwagon tops and carrying a tin "stove" will be conducted around the arena by three pullers and balanced by two outriders responsible for stability on corners.

Broomball games without skates will be a further competition of the games. Ten member women's teams are expected to challenge eight member male teams. (There seems to be some discrimination here fellows—think you can overcome the odds?)

Trophies await the team winners in the various events.

Organizations interested in submitting challenges or entries can submit their entries to the

Winter Games Committee,
Education Undergraduate Society,
Education Building, U of A

The Gateway, February 14, 1964.

2 Staffmen Leave U Of A For New Jobs

Two University of Alberta staff members have accepted appointments to universities in other provinces.

Donald A. Baird, assistant librarian, has been appointed chief librarian at Simon Fraser University in Vancouver.

Mr. Baird was partly responsible for planning and building of the new Cameron Library at the U of A.

He has written a number of articles and reports on library affairs.

Dr. James Gordon Paar, professor of metallurgy, has been appointed dean of the faculty of applied science at the University of Windsor.

Dr. Paar is the author or co-author of more than 70 articles in scientific journals and general publications on various scientific subjects and their applications to educational methods.

The Edmonton Journal,
February 25, 1964.

Georg Kaiser Works Find Home At U Of A

By DAVE LAUNDY
Of The Journal

A collection of documents and writings has established the University of Alberta as a leading centre of study on German dramatist Georg Kaiser.

The collection is the most complete in the world, according to Dr. Ernest Reinhold, head of the Germanic languages and linguistics division of the university.

It contains about 8,000 manuscripts, copies of extremely rare published works of Kaiser and critical literature about him and his work.

And it is growing all the time.

"We expect eventually to have about 20,000 items," said Dr. Reinhold who recently won a $4,000 Canada Council fellowship for research into the writings of Kaiser.

LEADING WRITER

The playwright, who was at his height during the 1920s and 1930s, is generally considered the leading writer of German expressionistic drama.

Expressionism stresses beauty of language and the visual impact of elaborate sets and extensive action on stage.

Most of the U of A collection consists of photostatic copies of original manuscripts found in either Germany or Switzerland.

"We have the only photostatic copies of these manuscripts and we have in one place documents that cannot be found at any one place in Europe," said Dr. Reinhold.

MORE RESEARCH

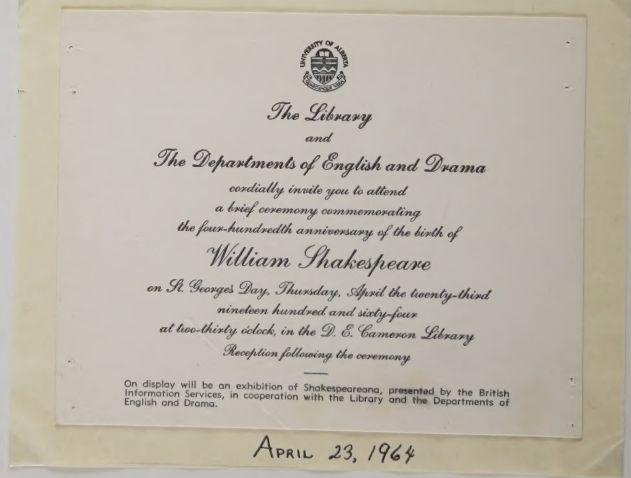
He will put his Canada Council fellowship toward research in Germany and Switzerland and will use the results to publish a critical collection of Kaiser's plays.

The U of A expects that its collection will attract visiting scholars from universities in Canada and the U.S.

The university's collection will be on display in the new Cameron library until next week. Also featured in the library is an exhibition on loan from Germany.

Included are photographs and illustrations of Kaiser, his theatres, stage sets and actors.

The 28



The Library
and
The Departments of English and Drama
cordially invite you to attend
a brief ceremony commemorating
the four-hundredth anniversary of the birth of
William Shakespeare
on St. Georges Day, Thursday, April the twenty-third
nineteen hundred and sixty-four
at two-thirty o'clock, in the D. E. Cameron Library
Reception following the ceremony

On display will be an exhibition of Shakespeareana, presented by the British Information Services, in cooperation with the Library and the Departments of English and Drama.

April 23, 1964

The Board of Governors and the Senate
of the
University of Alberta
and the
Students' Union
cordially invite you to attend the

Formal Opening

of the

Donald Ewing Cameron Library

The Graduating Exercises
The Founders' Day Tea
to be held in the Library Foyer
on the
Edmonton Campus
at three o'clock in the afternoon
Thursday, May the twenty-eighth
nineteen hundred and sixty-four

R.S.V.P.
Phone 439-8721 Ext. 790

May 28, 1964

Library's Future Inadequacy Forecast As Doors Opened

The University of Alberta's new Cameron Library was officially opened Thursday with a prediction that it will be inadequate in a few years.

Dr. C. M. Macleod, chairman of the university board of governors, made the remark while accepting a key to the building from Hon. A. O. Aalborg, minister of education.

He reminded the minister and Athabasca Hall with less than 5,000 books. In 1915 it was moved to the Arts Building with about 12,000 volumes and seating capacity of 80 students.

COSTS JUMP

He pointed out that expenditure for books had "orbited" from $6,000 in 1946 to $410,000 this year.

Dean emeritus John Macdonald said Mr. Cameron had been an all-round man and very close to the students of the university. He guided the university through a period where its library facilities were very crowded and dreamed of the time when a new library would be built, he said.

It was a regular Christmas in May as gifts were exchanged.

RARE BOOK

Dr. D. R. Stanley, president of the Alumni Association, presented the library with a $500 copy of the 1647 first edition of the comedies and tragedies of Beaumont and Fletcher, contemporaries of Shakespeare.

The book will be added to the rare books and archives department of the library.

An original watercolor of Lake Louise by Alberta artist W. J. Phillips was presented to chief librarian Bruce Peel by G. M. Peacock on behalf of the Friends of the University.

Dr. Johns presented a collection of books on behalf of the 1964 graduating class.

A set of Japanese writings in English was the gift of Yuichi Kurimoto, founder and president of Nagoya Commercial University of Nagoya, Japan. A U of A graduate, he is in Edmonton to receive an honorary doctor of laws degree at the spring convocation today.

The library, which has been in use since December, accommodates senior undergraduate and graduate students. The upper floors house material on the social sciences, humanities, sciences and medical sciences and provide reading areas, study cubicles, lounges and typing rooms.

Special services in the building include rare books, microfilm, photo services, documents and maps, reference and periodical reading rooms, a cataloguing hall and other information services.

The Edmonton Journal, May 29, 1964.

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He reminded the minister and about 100 guests invited that library development doesn't stop and that an extension to the new building would probably have to be constructed "in the not too distant future."

CUTS RIBBON

"I regret to have to remind the minister that the budget for library expenditure will probably go up next year," he smiled.

The $3,000,000, six-storey research library was officially opened when Mrs. Donald Ewing Cameron, widow of the man who was U of A librarian from 1921 to 1945 and after whom the building is named, cut a ribbon in the foyer of the library.

She was assisted by her son, Dr. D. F. Cameron, assistant dean of medicine.

University president Dr. Walter Johns spoke of library development on the campus. The first library opened in 1909 in Athabasca Hall with less than 5,000 books. In 1915 it was moved to the Arts Building with about 12,000 volumes and seating capacity of 80 students.

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The Edmonton Journal, May 29, 1964.

GIFT OF JAPANESE BOOKS

On the occasion of a visit to his Alma Mater to receive an honorary doctor of laws degree at Spring Convocation, Mr. Yuichi Kurimoto '30, founder and President of Nagoya University, made a presentation of Japanese books to Dr. Ruth Godwin of the library committee at the time of the official opening of the Donald Ewing Cameron Library.

MAY, The New Trail, Volume 22, No. 1, 1964.

ALUMNI GIFT TO LIBRARY

At the official opening ceremonies of the Donald Ewing Cameron Library, Dr. Donald Stanley, President of the Alumni Association, made a special gift presentation on behalf of graduates everywhere. It was a fine copy of the first edition 1647 of the comedies and tragedies of Beaumont and Fletcher who were contemporaries of Shakespeare.

The alumni gift which will make a distinguished contribution to the Rare Book Room of the new Rare Books and Archives Department of the Cameron Library is shown being presented by Dr. Stanley to Dr. Ruth Godwin of the library committee.

MAY, The New Trail, Volume 22, No. 1, 1964.

Eminent Chancellor, on behalf of the Senate of the University of Alberta, I have the honour to present for the degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa, Guy Redvers Lyle, Library Administrator and Consultant, Teacher and Author. Since graduating from this university, he has held in the United States, senior library posts, and has, through his writings and work as a consultant, gained recognition as an authority on organizational and architectural problems of college and university libraries. His influence on the library profession has been extended through teaching in library schools in America and Japan, and by holding positions of trust in national professional associations.

In honouring him the University delights to honour one who has dedicated his life to collecting and organizing the printed record of man's knowledge and achievement, and in so doing has contributed to the advancement of scholarship.

May 29, 1964
Bruce Peel

CONVOCATION, PART I

A near record number of graduands attended Spring Convocation, Part I, and were "admitted" by retiring Chancellor Judge L. Y. Cairns. Three honorary doctors of Law degrees were conferred on Guy Redvers Lyle '27, director of libraries at Emery University, Atlanta, Georgia, Mrs. Stanley H. McCuaig, Edmonton, Yuichi Kurimoto '30, founder and president of Nagoya Commercial University in Nagoya, Japan.

Seen in their academic robes prior to the ceremony are, left: Dr. Malcolm Macleod, chairman of the Board of Governors; Dr. Walter H. Johns, President of the University; Mr. Lyle; Lieutenant Governor of Alberta, His Honour Dr. Percy Page; Mrs. McCuaig; His Honour Judge L. Y. Cairns, Chancellor of the University; Mr. Yuichi Kurimoto; and Dr. H. S. Armstrong, President-designate of the University of Alberta in Calgary.

SUMMER. The New Trail, Volume 22, No. 1, 1964.

Pert Hair Styles Smart, Simpl

Bows, bangs, barettes and headbands will go to the head of the teen-age girl as she heads for class this fall.

The type of hair she has will probably determine the style she chooses. These new coiffure ideas have been designed

ered cut. This "hairband" style is fastened with a bow over the right ear.

Straight hair, centre, demands little more than a good hair-cut, regular shampoos and brushing. The most versatile length for long hair, lower left, is just to the shoulders.

Pakistani Bride

The marriage was arranged in Karachi, Pakistan, by parents of Sheherzade Abbas and Masood Ahmad whose wedding took place at Al Raschid Mosque, Aug. 22 in Edmonton. Fathers of the bride and the groom both are journalists and friends of long standing but Sheherzade and Masood, a librarian at the Cameron Library, first met on her arrival two weeks ago from Karachi. Traditional customs of a Pakistani wedding were observed and both bride and groom wore traditional dress. She appears in her crimson bridal veil, the border and pattern woven with thread of gold. The groom's face was veiled by a beaded mask until the Imam pronounced them man and wife. A recording of the ceremony was made to return to the parents in Pakistan.

Story on Page 17.

The ceremony of the mirror was only one of the traditions observed at the wedding conducted by the Imam, Abdel Monein Khatta, recently of Cairo, and attended by more than 100 guests.

ARABIC PRAYERS

The Imam had said the prayers in Arabic but conducted the ceremony in English, both bride and groom repeating their vows in English as they sat side by side on a low bench.

The groom had sprinkled the hair of his bride with a powdered glitter and powdered herbs signifying the beginning of her married life.

A ceremony of hands-off was like a game. The bride offered seven lumps of crystal sugar wrapped in beaten silver foil to be eaten from her palm by the groom. His hands were clasped behind his back nor was he permitted to steady the bride's hand, moved from his lips by the bride's attendant.

The last ceremony was the departure, the brother-in-law withholding a bridal veil of blossoms until a toll of silver was paid by the groom, delaying the departure of the bride to her new home.

The bridal attire was traditional, the rich red veil with its gold border and gold design repeated in the kameez, a slim tunic in gold and red threads and the full trousers, to the ankle, like a Western culotte.

Indicating that she was a bride, the palms of Sheherzade's hands were printed with senna. On one finger a ring had a mirror centre bordered with jewels. A bride's eyes are demurely downcast, but the mirror ring on her finger would reflect another face . . . or her own.

Bridal attendants and many

The Edmonton Journal, August 29, 1964.

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The Edmonton Journal, August 29, 1964.

Muslim Ceremony Observes Traditions

By RUTH BOWEN
Of The Journal

The mirror reflected two faces.

The girl's, dark eyed, with a jewel on her brow and a red veil, gold bordered, drawn across her dark hair; the man's with a flashing smile. He, too, was wearing a headdress, a grey astrakhan cap from which a beaded veil had covered his face until the moment of the ceremony of the mirror.

This was the wedding of Sheherzade Abbas and Masood Ahmad recently at Al Raschid Mosque. As the bride and groom looked in the mirror, the groom repeated a verse from the Koran praying for their life-long happiness.

In traditional Pakistani weddings arranged by parents, this moment often is the first time bride and groom see the face of the other. But Sheherzade's father in Karachi had requested that Masood should meet his daughter on her arrival two weeks ago from Pakistan.

The ceremony of the mirror was only one of the traditions observed at the wedding conducted by the Imam, Abdel Monein Khatta, recently of Cairo, and attended by more than 100 guests.

ARABIC PRAYERS

The Imam had said the prayers in Arabic but conducted the ceremony in English, both bride and groom repeating their vows in English as they sat side by side on a low bench.

The groom had sprinkled the hair of his bride with a powdered glitter and powdered herbs signifying the beginning of her married life.

A ceremony of hands-off was like a game. The bride offered seven lumps of crystal sugar wrapped in beaten silver foil to be eaten from her palm by the groom. His hands were clasped behind his back nor was he permitted to steady the bride's hand, moved from his lips by the bride's attendant.

The last ceremony was the departure, the brother-in-law withholding a bridal veil of blossoms until a toll of silver was paid by the groom, delaying the departure of the bride to her new home.

The bridal attire was traditional, the rich red veil with its gold border and gold design repeated in the kameez, a slim tunic in gold and red threads and the full trousers, to the ankle, like a Western culotte.

Indicating that she was a bride, the palms of Sheherzade's hands were printed with senna. On one finger a ring had a mirror centre bordered with jewels. A bride's eyes are demurely downcast, but the mirror ring on her finger would reflect another face . . . or her own.

Bridal attendants and many of the guests, including Western guests, wore the sari. Since all guests removed their shoes to enter the sanctuary of the Mosque and sat on the carpeted floor, the women on one side, the men opposite, the sari was sinuous and graceful attire.

The groom and his attendants wore traditional Pakistani dress, a high-necked black tunic with white trousers and black sandals.

"PROXY" PARENTS

As the ceremonies ended a blessing was pronounced by Mr. W. T. M. Fowler, on behalf of the bride's father. He and Mrs. Fowler later sat with the bridal couple at the wedding table for the reception. Pakistani delicacies were served, spiced meats in pastry, sweets, tea and a Canadian wedding cake.

Throughout the reception a recording of bridal music from Pakistan was played and good wishes from both families in Karachi were read. A film and recording of the ceremony was made to be returned to Pakistan.

The groom's sister, Bibi Sadiq and her husband were bridal attendants, Bibi wearing a sari of sapphire blue with gold border over a cloth of gold blouse.

Muslim Wedding Ceremony

Bride and groom clasp hands while the Imam reads Muslim marriage vows; the bride-groom's face is covered with a beaded veil. Centre is groom's attendant, Behzad Sadiq.

At a recent presentation ceremony in Mr. Peel's Office, Mr. Anthony Koumantarakis presented to the University an 8-volume translation of Thucydides, translated, edited and commented on by his 88-year-old father, Mr. Lyssias Koumantarakis.

The volumes represent 23 years of extensive study by the senior Mr. Koumantarakis. He began the work in 1940 when imprisoned by the Nazis in Athens for failing to name 20 Greek people to act as Nazi hostages. Following the war he travelled to various parts of the world verifying his work through the assistance of libraries and scholars. Finally his work was completed last year and he became the first man in history to compile a complete translation from ancient to modern Greek and commentaries on Thucydides, the great Greek historian of the Peloponnesian Wars who is considered the Father of Greek historical writings.

In November, 1963, the first presentation of a set of these volumes was made to the University of Athens. The gift to the University of Alberta is the second presentation to be made. They will be housed in the Cameron Library in the Classics section of the third floor.

Left to right: Mr. A. Koumantarakis, Mr. Bruce Peel, Librarian, Dr. R. J. Buck, Head of Classics.

The Folio, September 1964, Vol. 1, No. 2.

Grade 12 Studying

Sir: I am writing this letter on behalf of twenty frustrated Grade 12 students. We have just been evicted from the Cameron Library on the University Campus, where we were, with our parents' approval, doing some quiet, concentrated study for the most important set of exams in our lives so far — our grade 12 departmentals.

We were studying singly, or in couples, throughout the nearly vacant library, so you can see that there was no rowdiness or foolish wasting of time (which we all realize is so precious at this time of the year). I was sitting alone in a study-booth on one side of the building when I was interrupted by a campus patrol who rudely shouted at me, and I quote, "All right, Scona, get out of here, and don't come on the campus again!"

We will all admit to the fact that there were three students (from another high school) who, with total lack of respect for the rest of us, were making a fair amount of noise and who deserved to be expelled from the library. Wouldn't it have been sufficient discipline, however, to have excluded these students from the studying privileges this building offers and which the majority of us respect so much?

Earlier in the week we were barred from the Education Building. We approached the dean of education, who told us he saw no reason why the Education Building should take responsibility for us if our own high schools will not stay open for studying purposes. Here we agree with him, totally, but at our high school buildings we are met with locked doors.

Where can we study? At home we are faced with kids playing, lawn mowers roaring, heat, and full refrigerators.

Twenty Troubled Teenagers
119th Street.

Edmonton Journal, June 16, 1964

A PAINTED TIPI - ASSINIBOIN
from copyright photograph 1926 by E. S. Curtis

Pictured above is one of 722 plates now being housed in the Special Services area on the ground floor of the Cameron Library. These photographs are contained in portfolios which accompany a set of twenty volumes called, The North American Indians. This valuable set, which is extremely hard to come by, was purchased recently by the Library with funds made available by the Alumni Association.

The set, which was published between 1907 and 1930, was written and photographed by Edward S. Curtis, a man who lived with the Indians over a period of forty years and amassed data and photographs on some eighty tribes west of the Red, Assiniboine, and Missouri rivers. He began his enormous task at the age of 32. "I don't know how many tribes there are in the West", he said then, "but I want to make them live forever, in both photography and words ... I want to produce an irrefutable record of a race doomed to extinction - to show this Indian as he was in his normal noble life so people will know that he was no debauched vagabond but a man of proud stature and noble heritage." And this is precisely the story his volumes tell.

His work was financed through a $75,000 grant from J. Pierpont Morgan, the financier and philanthropist, and through a lecture tour, musicales, and a motion picture. It was edited by Frederick Webb Hodge with a Foreword by Theodore Roosevelt.

The printing of the twenty volumes with accompanying folios of "gold tone" prints was limited to 500 sets, all of which were subscribed to by individuals, university and other libraries, art institutions, and historical museums. Our set is one of these 500 and another set can be found at the Glenbow Foundation in Calgary.

Another major collection the Library has acquired recently is microfilm of the British Sessional Papers dating from 1731 to 1900. This is as complete a set of British parliamentary papers as exists anywhere in the world and is probably the best in Canada.

This collection will provide the official source material for all 19th Century history students in graduate studies or a serious honours program. All official government papers except the Hansard debates are recorded on these microfilms - public accounts, reports of Royal Commissions, bills which did not pass, and annual reports, to mention only a few. They can be found in the Microfilm room on the ground floor of the Cameron Library.

OTHER NEWS FROM THE LIBRARY

LIBRARY CARDS - The library is issuing plastic embossed library identification cards this session to be used in the process of charging out books. Faculty members will receive their cards about mid-October and are asked to carry them when using the library.

FINES - Beginning October 12, students with overdue books will be subject to fines. Fines are not applicable to faculty members but their cooperation is sought in returning books promptly.

RUTHERFORD UNDERGRADUATE LIBRARY
The Rutherford Library has been made into an undergraduate library and houses a collection of the most used books in courses offerred to junior students, supplemented by general books and standard reference treatises. Students should be encouraged to use the Rutherford Library rather than the Cameron Library when they wish to make minimal use of library materials. The Undergraduate Librarian is Mrs. Margaret Farnell formerly Interlibrary Loan Librarian. Mrs. Hanka Bednarski is the Reserve Reading Room Supervisor.

DISPLAYS - Cameron Library, main foyer - display on Universities and University histories; Rutherford Library, main foyer - computing science display; Education Library - old readers on display including McGuffy's readers, 1879 - 1920, Royal Canadian Reader Series, 1883, and Canadian Readers, 1922.

The Folio, Vol. 1, No. 3, October, 1964.

Library Fines Start In October

After several years of threats, library fines will be introduced in early October.

Starting Oct. 12, overdue books will cost the borrower 25 cents per day.

Fines have been levied against overdue reserve books since 1952, but due to the increased student population, it has been found necessary to extend the fines.

An unofficial spokesman for the library said books may be renewed up to four days after they are overdue and no fine will be charged.

The Gateway, Sept. 29, 1964.

High Library Fine To Penalize Students Hoarding Overdue Books

The Cameron Library is taking measures to restrict students from keeping books overdue.

Beginning after Thanksgiving, a fine of 25 cents per day per book will be charged for overdue books.

Bruce Peel, chief librarian at the Cameron Library, said fines were first imposed in 1962 for overdue books on reserve, but not for the general volumes.

The library felt it could contend with the problem of delinquent borrowers by reproving them on sight.

Steady violators were sent notices, sometimes as many as three, at intervals of one week, he said.

At the end of three weeks, the offender was reported to the Dean or Provost, who would speak to the student.

Unfortunately, a reprimand was all the student received, and the problem continued.

INTERVIEW IMPOSSIBLE

As the university's student body increased, interviews with the Dean became impossible. "Personal identity disappeared with large numbers of students," said Mr. Peel.

Thus it has become necessary to use fines as a punishment. The reason for the amount of 25 cents for each book, each day over the due date was given by Mr. Peel. "Fines have to be high enough to hurt students, or they would be meaningless."

Mr. Peel said, "The library would be extremely happy if it didn't have to collect fines."

SITUATION GRAVE

But, he said, the situation has become grave.

"We were sending out call notices for 10 per cent of our books," Mr. Peel said.

Mr. Peel added the library will begin to issue library cards to all students within two or three weeks.

The cards, embossed with plastic, must be presented each time students wish to borrow books at the library.

The reason for the cards "is a matter of numbers" said Mr. Peel. With twelve thousand students using library facilities, it has been difficult to identify the borrowers, he said.

Students previously signed only their names when wishing to take out books.

CARDS EFFICIENT

Library cards will permit librarians to keep track of books and users more efficiently, Mr. Peel said. Students will still fill out a charge slip, but will also present their card when taking out books.

A display provided by the German consulate is presently at the Cameron Library.

It contains the works of Gerhart Hauptmann, a prolific German writer who lived from 1862-1943.

The display, showing title pages and pictures from Hauptmann's works, will be here until October 15.

Two other campus libraries are also presenting displays.

One is in the Rutherford Library and concerns computing signs.

The other, in the Education Library, shows early reading books including the McGuffy Reader and Canadian readers, which may have been used by parents of university students.

The Gateway, October 6, 1969.

No Censorship In U of A Libraries

By Janet Orzech

There is no censorship in the university library, according to Bruce Peel, chief librarian at the Cameron Library.

But there are two types of books which are not kept on the same shelves as regular volumes.

One of these is the type of book, which Mr. Peel, says, "tends to disappear because some individuals are anxious to read it but are embarrassed to borrow it."

"This is, for example, a book on marriage counselling," he explains.

Mr. Peel says removing such books from the shelves and keeping them separate would protect them.

NO EMBARRASSMENT FELT

He also says "the genuinely interested and honest" student would feel no embarrassment about taking out this type of book from a separate stack.

The other type of book kept off regular shelves deals with abnormal behaviour.

The teaching staff of a department (generally psychology or sociology) feels it is not in the "general interest to have people read them," says the chief librarian.

Mr. Peel gave his own opinion about keeping certain medical books separate.

UNDERSTANDING REQUIRED

"There are some books, which until the student has sufficient interest and understanding of the subject, he should not read."

"For example," he says, "if books on abnormal behavior fell into the hands of a mentally disturbed person, the books might influence him."

Mr. Peel cites a case where a book from the university library was found by the police of a distant city . . . at the scence of a murder-suicide crime.

The criminal had evidently used the book as motivation fo his crime says Mr. Peel.

CATALOGUE USEFUL

But although these types of books, as those dealing with the physical aspects of marriage or behavioral deviates are not shelved with the regular volumes, "they are in the catalogue and can be found," Mr. Peel explains.

Commenting on the occurrence of "salacious literature" in the library, Mr. Peel says: "You could probably find it, but these odd items would probably never be noticed by students unless deliberately brought to their attention."

Certain books on newstands draw attention because of their "sensational covers with certain quotes," he says.

STUDENTS DON'T NOTICE

"But in the library, with hardbound covers, students don't notice them."

"Censorship, as it applies to the library," the chief librarian notes, "is when some individual or group complains about a book and it is removed."

"We have never had any complaints about books in the library," Mr. Peel concludes.

The Gateway, November 17, 1964.

Students Favour Library Fines Book Holding Worse Than Rape

Twenty-five cents for each book, each day a book is overdue seems to be a fitting punishment for students who fail to return library books on time.

This was the general view held by most campus students interviewed by Gateway in a survey conducted last Tuesday.

A typical comment made approving of the fine was given by Peter Knaak, ec. 3.

"I think it's a necessity. There is a tendency for people to keep overtime books. Students are supposed to be alert and if they are, they'll bring the book back. Two weeks is enough time to check through the book."

Dave Ible, ed. 3 said, "Too many people hog books. Twenty-five cents will bring the books back. It's like a speeding fine. It'll stop the people."

A much stronger opinion favoring the fine was given by Gib Clark, law 2.

"Stealing or keeping books past their return date is a crime worse than rape and should be punished accordingly. At least this is a step in the right direction," he said.

Students opposing the fine also were eager to have their say.

Virginia Medwid, dentistry 3, said "For reserve books, it's reasonable. It's sure a nuisance to wait for ages for a reference book. But some of the books in the stack never go out —maybe once in ten years. The fine is too high for these."

An arts 3 student who goes by the name of Kayo Victor had this to say: "It violates the honor system of the supposedly 'honorable' and 'responsible' university student."

The Gateway, Oct. 9, 1964.

Library Cards Delayed By Breakdown

Library identification cards to be distributed early in Oct. are finally filtering out to U of A students.

It is hoped all students have received cards by this week, says Assistant Librarian Sidney Harland.

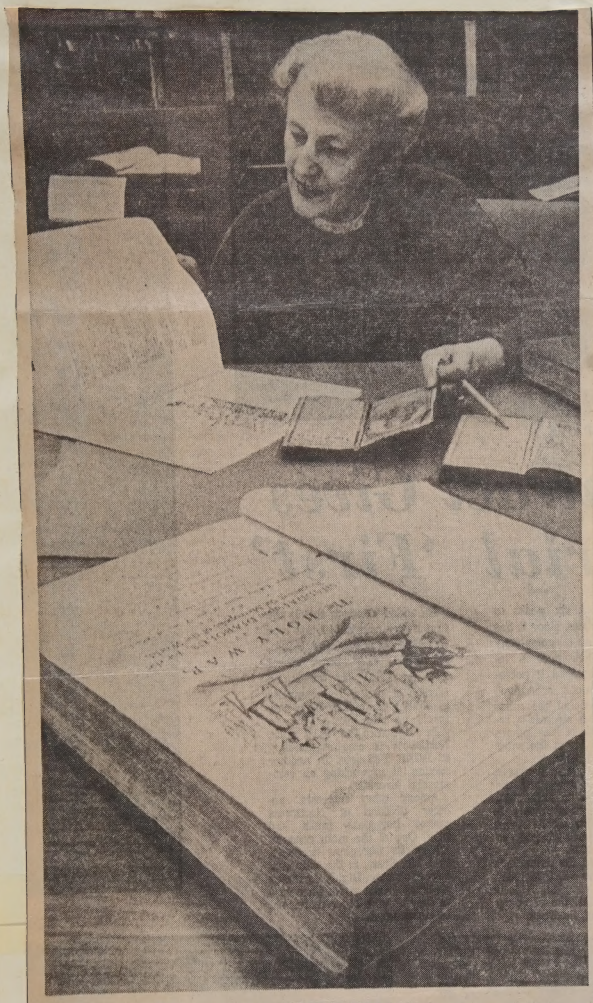
Mr. Harland describes the reason for the delay as a "matter of production". Efficiency of automation was flouted by numerous breakdowns in the sole machine available for the job.

At best, only 70 cards were turned out daily.

The embossed plastic cards, containing name, address, ID number, and university status, are part of the new system of charging out books made necessary by increasing enrolments.

No books may be borrowed from a U of A library without presentation of the cards.

The Gateway, November 3, 1964.



RARE BOOK AND LIBRARIAN
. . . Dorothy Hamilton examines Bunyan work

University Library Obtains Important Book Collection

A complete collection of 103 rare books by John Bunyan, author of The Pilgrim's Progress, has been purchased by the University of Alberta's Cameron Library.

The library now has the most important collection of Bunyan works in North America, with the exception of the Huntington Library and the New York Public Library, according to Dr. J. F. Forrest, of the U of A's English department, a specialist in this field.

Bunyan's three most important books are The Pilgrim's Progress, The Holy War, and Grace Abounding.

The library's collection contains editions of all these, including the rare third edition of The Pilgrim's Progress. Only seven other copies have been recorded.

Displays of some of the items in the collection will be unveiled in the main rotunda of the Cameron Library at 3:30 p.m. today. Dr. Walter H. Johns, university president, along with other faculty and library staff members, will be on hand to view the collection.

The Edmonton Journal, November 26, 1964.

Can Students Be Trusted?

Students on this campus are not to be trusted.

At least, the numerous administrative controls now in force would seem to suggest that.

For example:

(1) Book fines—This year the libraries on campus found it necessary to institute fines for overdue books. By some magic formula 25 cents a day was arrived at as a suitable penalty for offending borrowers.

(2) Checkpoints—To protect the Cameron Library's limited (for a university this size) supply of books a checkpoint manned by full-time employees was set up last year. The theory being that students must be protected from themselves, for many through neglect or design failed to sign out books.

(3) "Censorship"—A nasty word, with foul implications, though somewhat appropriate to the practice of classifying some books at Cameron Library as not fit for general consumption; and thereby, placing them in some obscure area of the library where only the most "sincere" and well-intended can find them.

(4) Snowfences—How many times have you tripped over these ingenious inconveniences? Every autumn snowfences appear almost overnight as a grim reminder that winter lies close at hand. The principle being that the shortest distance between two points may not be in the best interests of the grass on this campus.

(5) Pay Telephones—Almost unnoticed, unless you too were caught without a dime, pay telephones have replaced previous "free" phones on campus. Officals cite abuse as the reason. The Students' Union Building remains the only building offering free service.

(6) Dormitory Hours—The practice of enforcing curfews on our innocent female residents still remains. The theory being that if you control the women you thereby control the men. Pembina Hall is this year conducting an interesting experiment—no curfews. It is an encouraging sign.

(7) Dormitory Visiting—In short, there is none—between members of the opposite sex, of course. There are no indications that the administration will try an experiment with limited visiting privileges either.

(8) Alcohol—A perennial complaint, but there is no movement on the part of the administration to seek a change in present regulations.

The evidence in clear. The administration doesn't trust students. And for what reason?

The answer, it seems, is obvious. There is no honor among university students—they cannot, indeed, be trusted. Many students abuse one or all of the eight cases mentioned above.

They refuse to return books to the library on time, thus inconveniencing many students and adding to the administrative problems of the library. They have a habit of borrowing permanently most of the more "controversial" books. They ignore sidewalks. They make long distance calls on university numbers. And it seems reasonable to assume they would abuse visiting privileges and concessions regarding alcohol and dormitory hours.

Must we plead guilty? In our hearts do we know they (the administrators) are right? What have students done to encourage trust?

Let's ask ourselves these questions, and answer them honestly; and perhaps, in time, the administration will cease to think of student affairs as "wild life management."

The Gateway, November 20, 1964.

Cameron Library Purchases Group Of Rare Books

Cameron Library has purchased a complete collection of 103 rare books by John Bunyan.

According to Dr. J. F. Forrest, department of English, the library now has the most important collection of Bunyan's works on the continent. This honor is shared with two other North American universities.

The collection contains editions of *Holy War, Grace Abounding* and the rare third edition of *Pilgrim's Progress.*

Bunyan, a lay preacher in Puritan England, suffered persecution for his belief in religious toleration.

Dr. Walter H. Johns, president of the university, along with other faculty members officiated at the unveiling ceremony, Thursday, in Cameron Library's main rotunda.

The Gateway, November 27, 1964

Library Aids Identification Of Students

Identifying students at the University of Alberta's 11,500-student Edmonton campus has become a king-sized job.

Latest to tackle the problem is the university's library system, which Monday had completed the month-long task of issuing library cards to all registered students.

The cards, embossed with plastic, must be presented each time students wish to borrow books at campus libraries.

The cards will serve a two-fold purpose, according to assistant university librarian Sidney Harland.

"They will serve as an identification card, and will assist each student in checking out books," he said.

"The library staff must be able to distinguish if borrowers of books are teachers or students, and if students whether they are graduate or undergraduate. With 11,500 students on campus this became impossible without the help of identification cards."

Mr. Harland added students will present the cards to check out books rather than fill out charge slips as in the past.

Edmonton Journal

Bunyan Collection Unveiled

The Library has recently purchased an unusual collection of rare John Bunyan books for the Rare Book Room. Displays of some of the items in the collection are currently located in the main rotunda of the Cameron Library. President Johns and other members of the faculty were on hand Thursday, November 26, to view the display.

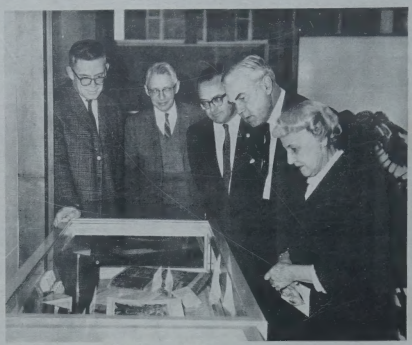
These 103 books were slowly searched for, one by one, over a period of thirty years, by a Bunyan enthusiast, Ralph Ewart Ford, who lived in Bedford, England, the town where Bunyan spent his whole life. The Library was fortunate to be able to secure this complete collection. According to Dr. J. F. Forrest, Associate Professor of English and a specialist in this field, the Library now has the most important Bunyan research collection on the continent, with the exception of the Huntingdon Library and the New York Public Library.

John Bunyan today is known mainly as the author of The Pilgrim's Progress. In his own day, however, he had a widespread reputation as the author of over 60 theological books and sermons. He was also known as one of hundreds of lay preachers in Puritan England, who suffered persecution for belief in a personal relationship between God and man, and the right to preach his belief freely with no control imposed by church and state.

Bunyan's three most important books are The Pilgrim's Progress, The Holy War, & Grace Abounding. The Library was fortunate to secure the rare third edition of Pilgrim's Progress. There are only seven other recorded copies. Some of the children's illustrated editions of this book reflect the surroundings of the period. In the American edition the characters appear in Davy Crockett costumes, and in Chinese editions, they appear in Chinese costumes. The Pilgrim's Progress has been translated into 108 languages and dialects.

One of eight known copies in the world of the rare third edition of The Pilgrim's Progress is on display.

Dr. J. F. Forrest of the English Department explains the significance of this Bunyan Collection to President Johns and Miss Dorothy Hamilton, Rare Book Librarian, who arranged the displays.



Mr. Bruce Peel, Librarian; Professor E. S. Keeping, Professor Emeritus of Mathematics; Professor O. Starchuk, Head of Slavonic Languages; President Johns and Miss Hamilton view the display cases in the Cameron Library foyer.

NOVEMBER, The Folio, Vol. 1, No. 7.

Lunching Illegal

To The Editor:

I notice a recent addition to the Cameron Library staff. Now, in addition to an inspector at the entrance and an exactor of fines, the graduate library of this university employs a policeman to seek out errant lunch eaters.

May I take this opportunity to thank the university administration and the officials of the library for continuing to stock books and for maintaining a skeleton staff to process them.

Humbly,
Anne Wilson
arts 4

The Gateway, December 1, 1964.

The library of the University of Alberta is full of used books.

Now, I don't object to people reading them—I would even encourage the practice for those that have the time. What does bother me is the extensive re-writing that goes on.

More often than not, when I open a book, I find clear evidence that someone has been there before me. Sometimes it is in the form of cigarette ashes from some thinking man's cigarette. Often I find cookie crumbs or raspberry jam smears.

If people are going to leave things in books, why these quaint memorabilia? I would not even mutter about finding a dollar bill, even a used one.

On the other hand, I have never had to dispose if an apple core or a cigar butt carelessly left in the binding, so things are not as bad as they might be.

But these are only minor inconveniencies, because they are easily removed.

The real crime committed against the books of this campus is done with the aid of pen or pencil; to remove the one is too messy, and the other, too much trouble. Thus we are left with no choice but to put up with the many underlinings, notations, and inane comments left in library books by the intellectual vandals of this campus.

Nothing can be more irritating than to find smack in your path of inquiry a smeared reminder of some other investigation, sometimes obliterating the precise word you were looking for.

Besides, most underlining is distracting because the other person, not being gifted with your penetration and acumen, has probably underlined the wrong thing.

Even worse is the practice of inserting marginal notes. Most times they are misleading, and I have ruined more than one train of thought by trying to puzzle out the swirls and eddies of someone else's idea.

Often the person in his infinite wisdom has taken pains to correct the text, or insert the correct idea where the author was lacking. I was pleased to find in the conclusion of a report by the Research Council of Alberta, that some kind soul had taken pains to contradict every one of their ungodly opinions in favor of fluoridation.

Readers of this column will no doubt conclude from the foregoing that I am against reading, free library use, motherhood, and pro-Cancer. However, this is but a humble plea—please, please, please! remember that the book you mark may not be your own.

The Gateway, December 1, 1964.

Crucified

To The Editor:

This campus used to be a pleasant vale of learning and leisure where students and others were able to live in heavy seclusion. Suddenly we became a "University" with Capital U.: Our student population exploded with hutterial velocity and so we lost our sweet identity.

Instead of being a "student" I have become UG (undergraduate); I have lost many privileges, which I resent but I have accepted most of the changes with resignation. We have become BIG and so we have to become streamlined in order to exist.

We all try to see the administration's point of view and I believe that we are helping. However the administration is going too far: if it goes any further in treating us as numbered babies, it will be faced with a reaction which it will not be able to overcome.

My example is our streamlined library system. We were given cards as a help in filling out our book-slips and I thought "How Kind!" not realizing that there would be a catch. Two weeks later comes a rule that we are not allowed to take our books without these helpful cards. My bitch is that some people forget their cards and yet are in dire need of a certain book, but still those twitty females refuse to give out the book, even though, for example, I as the student have been served by the particular twit countless times, and she has known me personally for a long time. Peel, baby, streamline by all means, protect your books like Manning et al, protect our morals, but for Pete's sake have just a little feeling for human error. Find some way whereby a student can take out a book without an infallible card.

I am crucified by the outside world if I prove myself to be a student, and yet I am crucified by my world when I do not.

An Albertan Jesus

The Gateway, December 18th, 1964

CHRISTMAS PARTY 1964: CHOIR

Conductor: Roman Soltykewych

Left to right:

1. Seno Laskowski, Cataloguing
2. Elizabeth Fox, Cataloguing - seated
3. Mary Tachynski, Education
4. Mary Clarke, Circulation
5. Nelda Lipman, Circulation
6. J. Khoma (Roman's friend)
7. Loretta Klarenbach, Education
8. Patricia Schorn, Periodicals
9. Sandy MacDonald, Orders
10. Irene Meheriuk, Science
11. Jeanette Cholowsky, Orders
12. Nona Plypick (Slavonic Languages - Guest)
13. Marian Richeson
14. Eugene Olson, Education
15. Joan Listrom, U.G.
16. Helmut Petri, Periodicals
17. Brenda Ferguson, Orders
18. B. Blavatskyi (Roman's Friend)
19. Shirley Olinyk, Orders
20. Helen Marusyn, Orders
21. Diane Hamilton
22. Dale Burgess, Bindery
23. Walda Hulleman, Orders
24. Elizabeth McLellan, Orders
25. Bruce Peel
26. Lloanne Purkis, Cataloguing
27. J. Prokop (Roman's friend)
28. Frances Mielke, Education
29. Naigo Watanabe, Education
30. Pamela Constable, Education
31. Kay Sutherland, Bindery

CAMERON
LIBRARY

PROGRAMME

OFFICIAL OPENING
of the
DONALD EWING CAMERON LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA
MAY 28, 1964, 3:30 p.m.

The Graduating Exercises will be held at 3:00 p.m. prior to the Opening Ceremony. There will be a short intermission.

CHAIRMAN—DR. W. H. JOHNS, *President of the University*

INTRODUCTION OF THE PLATFORM PARTY

LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT ON THE CAMPUS—THE PRESIDENT

ACCEPTANCE OF THE KEYS
Hon. A. O. Aalborg, Minister of Education to Dr. C. M. Macleod, Chairman of the Board of Governors

ACCEPTANCE OF A WATER COLOR PAINTING
Mr. G. M. Peacock, Chairman of the Friends of the University to Mr. B. B. Peel, Librarian

ACCEPTANCE OF A RARE BOOK
Dr. D. R. Stanley, President of the General Alumni Association to Dr. Ruth Godwin of the Library Sub-Committee

ACCEPTANCE OF THE GIFT OF THE 1964 GRADUATING CLASS
Dr. W. H. Johns to Dr. Ruth Godwin of the Library Sub-Committee

ACCEPTANCE OF A COLLECTION OF JAPANESE BOOKS
Mr. Yuichi Kurimoto, President of Nagoya University to Dr. Ruth Godwin of the Library Sub-Committee

THE MAN AFTER WHOM THE LIBRARY IS NAMED—
Dean Emeritus John Macdonald

CUTTING OF THE RIBBON
Mrs. D. E. Cameron, assisted by her son, Dr. D. R. Cameron

FOUNDER'S DAY TEA

Building Data . . .

Architect	D. L. G. MacDonald & Wm. Wood, Department of Public Works Government of Alberta
Consultants	K. D. Metcalf: Library planning Angus, Butler Engineering Ltd.: Mechanical and Lighting
Size	Dimensions: 140′x160′ Area: 131,540 sq. ft. Floors: Six stories
Exterior Finish	Travertine marble Anodized aluminum trim Ceramic tile panels to entrance lobby
Module	25′ 6″ x 19′ 4″
Ceiling Height	Main Floor: 9′ 7½″ Other Floors: 8′ 7½″
Capacity	Volumes: 510,000 Readers: 1,041
Expansion Plan	A south and a north wing to double the capacity

Furnishings . . .

Lighting	Ceiling recessed fluorescent troffer: Electrolier
Interior movable partitions	Arborite and formica double-ply gypsum board: B. K. Johl Co.
Floors	Rubber tile: Robert Simpson Co.
Heating and Air Conditioning	High velocity dual duct and induction system: Carrier
Communication Features	Elevators and booklift: Otis Co. Book Conveyor: Globe-Wernicke Co. Pneumatic tubes: Lamson Centrum intercommunications system: Barvic Engineering Co.
Book stacks	Steel: Luxfer Ltd. Wooden: University of Alberta Works Department
Office Desks and Chairs	B. K. Johl Co.
Charging Desks	University of Alberta Works Department
Catalogue Cabinets	60-drawer units on steel leg base: Canadian Library Supply
Chairs	Vinyl upholstered steel frame with brushed chrome finish: Harter Co.
Reading Tables	Steel with formica tops, brushed chrome legs: B. K. Johl Co.
Carrels	Steel: Office Specialty
Lounge Furniture	Settees: Wm. Troock Furniture Chairs: Sunshine Waterloo Coffee Tables: B. K. Johl Co.
Planters and Ash Stands	Department of Public Works Government of Alberta

Arrangement of Services . . .

Main Floor	This floor is primarily an information centre. Arranged around a central Cataloguing Hall and Bibliography Room are the Main Circulation Desk, Cataloguing and Order Departments, Reference and Periodical Reading Rooms.
Floors 2, 3, 4, & 5	Each upper floor consists of reading areas featuring carrell seating for students and research studies for faculty use, with a smoking lounge and a smoking study room. The floors are arranged by subject namely, Social Sciences, Humanities, Science and Medical Science.
Ground Floor	This floor houses special services, namely Rare Books, Micromaterials Photoservices, Documents, and Maps. A student lunch room is located on this floor.

Vandals Slash Lounge Chairs

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on the fifth floor and later—between 12:10 and 12:45—on the third," Mr. Peel told The Gateway.

The chief librarian said re-upholstering will be difficult and costly.

"There was a long delay in getting the cloth originally; it will be a longer time before the furniture will be mended—at least until the end of this term."

In the last two weeks students who use the third floor library have been complaining about the general behavior of some people who have been using that particular lounge.

"Their conduct was not only noisy but it was embarrassing to other students," says Mr. Peel.

On Thursday Mr. Peel took disciplinary measures and removed two couches.

Friday morning, the furniture was slashed.

"I would expect the guilty students, if caught, will be taken before the provost or a student disciplinary committee," says Mr. Peel.

City Police ... Of Cameron

By Geoff Michaels

Edmonton city police are investigating the slashing of lounge furniture in Cameron Library.

Damage to upholstered furniture has been estimated at up to $50

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Walls will be moved in so that existing study smoking areas will be enlarged.

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"The idea of large unsupervised lounge space . . . was an invitation to people who are anti-social."

Prof. Ryan said positive action is being taken instead of mere policing.

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Gateway, Feb. 16, 1965.

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Valuable Medieval Book Purchased

A large volume of medieval German songs dating back to the year 1330 is the newest and most valuable single volume in the Rare Book Collection of the Cameron Library. The Book, which was purchased at an auction in Europe for the University, is valued at more than $2500. It will be used by various departments within the University interested in the medieval period and will be valuable source material for graduate students.

The volume is one of the few photocopies of the original Manesse Manuscript, also called the Heidelberg Manuscript. Its 428 pages contain some 7,000 verses sung by 146 German minstrels, or minnesingers, who sang them at the Court of the nobleman, Manesse, in Zurich during the 14th century. The poems deal with love, religion, or politics and were sung in open court to the melody of the minnesinger's own composing with the accompaniment of a fiddle or small harp. Beautiful coloured drawings throughout the book depict the life in Court, the musical performances, and the stories told through song.

The University has also recently negotiated the purchase of an outstanding Entomology collection consisting of some 3,000 periodicals and 650 monographs. Dr. Brian Hocking, head of the Department of Entomology, describes the collection as a once-in-a-lifetime purchase. Mr. Bruce Peel, University Librarian, stated that the University of Alberta now has one of the three finest collections in Entomology in Canada.

The most expensive single volume at the University valued at more than $2,500 is the Manessé Manuscript.

Viewing the Manessé Manuscript are A. Kantautas, Asst. Orders Librarian; Dr. D. G. Mowatt, Assoc. Prof. of German; J. M. Ellis, Asst. Prof. of German; Dr. A. P. Scott, Assoc. Prof. of German; Dr. F. D. Blackley, Prof. of History; Bruce Peel, Librarian; and Miss D. Hamilton, Rare Books Librarian.

Folio, Volume 1, No. 11, 1965, February.

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None of the above-mentioned behavior is justifiable. Futhermore, it is definitely not of a nature one would expect from a university community. Yes, it did, and will happen.

Last year we aimed our editorial "guns" at both professors and students. While some professors may still be muddled, somewhat less than articulate, ill-organized, unduly irreverent, puffed up with a sense of their own vain brilliance, devoid of humility for tradition, we will spare our learned friends another "volley," and train our "guns" once again on a more obvious target — our fellow "students".

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If the mass of professors here have nothing to be proud of, what about the mass of students?

We must admit, shamefacedly, that we students hardly boast an enviable record either.

There are outstanding professors. There are outstanding students.

If there are professors with no sense of responsibility to their classes, then there are as many students, proportionately, with no sense of responsibility to their work.

If there are professors who know nothing about *teaching*, then there are many students who know nothing about *learning*.

There are, literally, hundreds of so-called "students" here who have no right to be called by that name. We mean the Social Climbers. The Professional Radicals. The Marchers. The Husband Hunters. The Big Men on Campus. The Gladhanding, Backslapping pretentious little campus politicians.

To these people, the name "student" is something to be disdainfully spurned—it is the mark of social Outs, the rather dreary and colorless lot too bent to gain admission to the social elite. To these people, knowledge can never be as important as status, and the quest for it can never equal the quest for prestige, or prestige-symbols.

There are students—plenty of students, we have suggested— in "need" at the university. We have seen them, living in hovel-like basement suites, paying atrocious rents, cooking on hotplates. And there are those we have not seen—the talented but poor few who could not afford, even in our Age of Affluence, to come to university.

And there are their opposite counterparts, for whom we express no pride of sympathy—the "students" living on their family's padded allowances, driving the expensive cars, belonging to the expensive fraternities, being seen with the expensive women, partying at the most expensive parties. You don't have to look far on this campus to find exam cheaters, library book stealers, half-witted socializers and dull engineers who while away their leisure hours playing bridge in the lounges or pool in the SUB basement.

For them, we apologize.

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We'd like to see some devised. Then we could start cleaning our *own* house.

—J.J.B., Feb. 22, 1964

The Gateway, February 16, 1965.

Vandals Slash Lounge Chairs

Vandals slashed lounge furniture on the third and fifth floors of Cameron Library last Friday.

"The material was apparently cut with a sharp instrument—probably a razor blade or a scalpel," says Bruce Peel, chief librarian.

"The slashings must have taken place between 8:10 and 8:30 a.m. on the fifth floor and later—between 12:10 and 12:45—on the third," Mr. Peel told The Gateway.

"The tragedy is the damaged cloth is difficult to match. One of the architects, William Wood, spent weeks and months before he found a material and pattern which satisfied him."

The chief librarian said re-upholstering will be difficult and costly.

"There was a long delay in getting the cloth originally; it will be a longer time before the furniture will be mended—at least until the end of this term."

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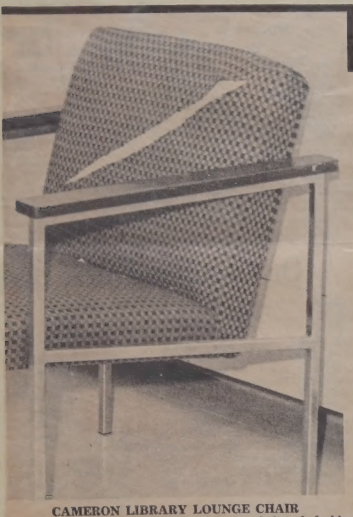

CAMERON LIBRARY LOUNGE CHAIR
. . . victim of slashing

The Gateway, February 12, 1965.

City Police Investigate ... Of Cameron Library Fu...

By Geoff Michaels

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Provost Ryan told The Gateway the events in Cameron Library are connected with a small group of students who have for some months been a nuisance in the library.

"We are going to clean that up," he said.

City police have questioned a number of students over the slashing of expensive furniture—"malicious vandalism not connected with ordinary pranks which cause no damage and injure no one," said Prof. Ryan.

The question of protecting library property and making its facilities of most use for staff and students will be reviewed when the library committee of the General Faculty Council meets Wednesday. Chairman E. J. Hanson, associate dean of graduate studies, was out of town at the weekend and unavailable for comment.

"The tragedy is that the disregard of even one person, such as the slasher can have implications for the entire student body," chief librarian Bruce Peel told The Gateway.

"If students cannot take care of expensive furniture, then the furniture when it is broken, will not be replaced," he said.

Gateway, Feb. 16, 1965

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The Gateway, February 16, 1965.

Rare Books Misplaced ?

The assistance of faculty members is requested in bringing to the attention of the Library, books on the open shelves which should be housed in the Rare Book Collection or the Closed Stack Collection. For further information please see "Library Information Bulletin to Teaching Staff", no. 12, November 10, 1964, or contact Miss Hamilton in the Rare Book and Archives Department (local 775).

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1965.
The folio, Vol. 1, No. 11
February

Library Inventory Indicates Large Loss

By Linda Strand

A recent inventory indicates a loss of 3,794 books from the university library system.

The first complete inventory in six years was taken from May 15 to September 1, 1964 in the Cameron, Rutherford, Education and Physical Sciences libraries.

Breakdown of losses is:

1,879—main circulation, Cameron Library
690—undergraduate library
557—general science department
420—education library
138—reference department
110—physical science library

The libraries currently contain 375,000 books, 120,000 government documents, 2,500 titles in microform and 5,000 periodical subscriptions.

"During the year ending March 31, 1965 we will spend over half a million dollars on books and periodicals for the campus libraries. This is just the cost of purchasing," says Bruce Peel, chief librarian.

This year the libraries are to add 58,000 books (compared to 16,785 added in 1959-60), 25,000 government documents, 500 titles in microfilm, and 500 new periodical subscriptions.

Today the libraries are adding books at the rate of 1,100 to 1,200 books per week, or approximately 200 books per day.

"These additions create enormous space problems," says Mr. Peel.

To shelve merely the 58,000 new books a shelf 1.6 miles long is needed, he said.

The number of recall notices sent out during the year ended March 31, 1964 was 39,685.

The Gateway, March 18. 1965.

library

The National Research Council, under the auspices of its Associate Committee on Scientific Information, is undertaking a survey of science and technology collections of Canada's major libraries. The survey is designed to assess the strength and weaknesses of individual collections and to evaluate the total resources of the country. It will be conducted by Mr. George Bonn, Professor of Library Studies, Graduate School of Library Studies, University of Hawaii, who has had wide experience in carrying out surveys of libraries in the United States, Turkey, and Japan. He will visit the University of Alberta June 21 and 22 to meet with Heads of science departments or their library representatives.

MR. BRUCE PEEL, Chief Librarian, has recently been re-appointed to a three-year term on this Associate Committee on Scientific Information which meets annually to discuss problems of disseminating Scientific information in Canada, and developments in information retrieval methods. He has also recently served as library consultant to Lakehead College of Arts, Science, and Technology at Port Arthur on library organizational problems.

The Folio, Vol. 1, No. 18
May, 1965.

Polish Collection Presented

A special presentation of Polish books took place at the Cameron Library on February 17th. The Edmonton Cultural Committee of the Canadian Polish Congress presented a collection of ninety volumes about Poland or by Polish authors to the University. The ceremony was planned to mark the 600th anniversary of the founding of Jagellonian University in Cracow, Poland - the first University founded in Eastern Europe which survived the Nazi occupation by going underground during the war.

To mark the occasion, special showcases were set up and are still on display. In the main foyer of the Cameron Library displays of the actual books can be seen. In the Rutherford Library Rotunda a special display of Jagellonian University has been set up.

Mr. Bruce Peel, University Librarian, commented that the University is especially grateful for this gift of books, for, in most cases, they represent personal sacrifice. Following the Second World War, due to the vast destruction of Libraries in Poland, the export of books from Poland was banned in order to keep both earlier books and current publications within the country. Most of the books which the University received are therefore from personal collections of the Polish community in Canada.

A staff member of the National Library of Poland in Warsaw visited our Library last July, and expressed surprise at some of the important and worthwhile books to be found in our Polish collection.

Professor O. Starchuk of Slavonic Languages is shown on the right accepting the gift of Polish books from General Romuald Wolikowski.

The Folio, Vol. 1, No. 13, 1965. March

library school approved

The University's Board of Governors has approved, in principle, the establishment of a Library School in Alberta subject to the availability of space and finances. The site of the school has yet to be decided upon but it will be located on either the Edmonton or Calgary campus.

The School is intended to serve the needs of the university and public libraries of the three prairie provinces. There are currently three library schools in Canada located at the Universities of McGill, Toronto, and B. C. with a fourth school planned for the University of Western Ontario.

The need for a Library School to serve the prairie provinces is urgent due to a critical shortage of professional librarians in the University and public libraries in Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba. In Alberta alone, the two campuses of the University currently require 20 to 25 new librarians per year and the needs of the junior colleges will increase.

A committee will be set up at the University to consider the best location of the School and work out the detailed arrangements. It is hoped that the School will open by the fall of 1966 with an initial enrolment of approximately 50 students.

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1965.
The folio, Vol. 1, No. 11
February

for Archives
Library Scrapbooks

March, 1965

ATTENTION GRADUATE STUDENTS

WE INVITE YOU TO VOTE FOR

--PRESIDENT David Cruden (Geology) 433-3307 or ext. 268

--TREASURER Sidney Pobihushchy (Poli. Sci.) 433-5623 or ext. 15 Ass. Hall

--CORRESPONDING SECRETARY Stanley Weisberg (Genetics) 439-0926 or ext. 589

--RECORDING SECRETARY Gary Allen (Poli. Sci.) 455-1574 or ext. 83 Ass. Hall

We do not represent any one department, and we intend to fight for this program.

ABOUT FEE INCREASES -- Protests are much more effective if made before decisions are announced. We need an observer on the Board of Governors.

THE CAMERON LIBRARY -- It doesn't meet the research requirements of many GSA members. We need a representative on the governing library committee.

THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS' UNION
-- is of no use to us; but now we have to be associate

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The Folio, Vol. 1, No. 18, 1965. May

Ken Liddell's Column

EDMONTON — On library shelves throughout the country, researchers find a valuable reference called A Bibliography of the Prairie Provinces to 1953.

It was compiled by Bruce Peel, who is now chief librarian of the University of Alberta.

It was published in 1956, is now out of print. It sold originally for $10 and in the manner of things that become scarce and increase in worth with age, it now has a value on the book market of $35.

Since its publication, Mr. Peel has compiled a supplement and is now at work on another. All of which, of course, makes the work most gratifying to Mr. Peel who started it because he was asked to give a talk on the subject.

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AT THAT TIME, Mr. Peel was librarian at the University of Saskatchewan, from which he was graduated. He was asked by a student organization to give a talk on source material for Canadiana.

He was an obvious choice, apart from his position. He had written his thesis on history of the rural municipality at Mankota, Sask. He had collaborated with Eric Knowles, a Saskatoon newspaper man, on a history of Saskatchewan.

As the talk was four months hence, Mr. Peel had plenty of time to prepare his material. He started by organizing a small bibliography from material he had gathered sporadically over 10 years.

THE SUBJECT became so challenging he continued to the point where he had 10 shoe boxes of cards filled with data. When he moved to Edmonton in 1951 he had enough cards to fill a bread carton.

The project became a family affair. Mrs. Peel has a sharp memory. She needed it. When the original bibliography was compiled there was enough data for 31,000 entries.

As the supplements prove, the number is steadily increasing with references both old and new. The original bibliography was published by the University of Toronto Press under sponsorship of the Saskatchewan Jubilee Committee.

If he tackled one again, said Mr. Peel, he would also concentrate on biographical material of the individuals. He was fascinated by the story of one man, blind in his old age when he died in a modest Edmonton hotel. The man, William C. Burns, had been a sparring partner of John L. Sullivan and a friend of Mark Twain. In 1928 he wrote of Sullivan's fights.

★ ★ ★

THIS BELIES any belief that little has been recorded about Western Canada. Thousands of references are available for the man with the inclination to look them up.

Mr. Peel had the inclination, both from his professional standing and viewpoint of public service. He had absolutely no help. There were times when time itself was a problem. He often combined research with business or pleasure travel. He recalls a New Year's Day spent in archives of the Manitoba government library, which he described as being "somewhere in the bowels of the earth."

It was such a strange place for a man to welcome the New Year all by himself that a commissionaire on duty viewed him with a certain wariness.

★ ★ ★

IT IS MR. Peel's hope that he can bring the project to complete fulfilment by browsing the national libraries of Europe.

"People who came in the early days were more aware of the drama and color of what was going on around them," he said. "Their reminiscences were penned in many languages and published in other countries."

The record is phenomenal. Bits and pieces of it are found in many places. Church missionary societies prepared many pamphlets. In 1906 alone the Canadian government printed and circulated 4,000,000 pamphlets to encourage immigration.

Railways and land companies released a flood of material. Some was propaganda, but literal interpretation must be in terms of today. Much was based on experiences of the settlers and was written by them. These were known as testimonials. In the main they were quite honest. Those guilty of exaggeration or boastfulness, said Mr. Peel, were usually the urban boards of trade.

It is like doing detective work, he said.

A contractor tearing down a house found in the attic a sermon prepared in 1868 by the Bishop of Rupert's Land when he stopped at Red River colony on his way to Hudson's Bay.

Mr. Peel's research has uncovered many fascinating stories which he has contributed to journals such as the Alberta Historical Review.

In 1840 James Evans, a Methodist missionary at Norway House compiled a syllabic alphabet by which he taught the Indians to read in half an hour. Sort of instant education. Evans cut type from lead bullets and (some say) lead lining of tea chests. As there was no point in the Indians being able to read if there was nothing to read, he made impressions on birch bark with help of a fur press. In two years he had produced two hymn books.

★ ★ ★

CONTRIBUTING to this early literature, in the broader sense, was an Alberta woman, Mrs. Rhoda Sivell, of Medicine Hat.

Mrs. Sivell wrote poetry which she sent to Eaton's and which, as unlikely as it seems for a retail concern, published it. The volume was called Voices of the Range and is still available.

It was such a tremendous success that Mrs. Sivell was able to buy two stallions from the initial proceeds.

"And if you consider the value of stallions in 1911," smiled Mr. Peel, "she probably made more money out of one volume of poems than anybody has ever done in Canada."

Calgary Herald, May 1, 1965.

U Of A Hungry For Books

Don't let good books gather dust. Donate them to your university.

The University of Alberta libraries are hungry for books. In the course of a year the libraries process as many as 1,900 volumes which are considered gifts to the university. The majority become a permanent part of the campus, while others which are duplicates or otherwise not acceptable by the libraries are passed on to other libraries in the provincial university and junior college system.

In the past month the U of A has acquired many volumes and collections, among them a number of classical works by famous scholars donated by university president Dr. Walter Johns.

Dr. Tuichi Kurimoto, president of Nagoya University in Japan, who last year received an honarary degree from the U of A, gave the library more than 70 books on his country. This was in addition to a large collection he presented last year.

Mrs. J. J. Ower donated a collection on travel and biography from her late husband's library. Dr. Ower was the former dean of medicine and professor of pathology in Edmonton.

Another gift was the first American edition of Stanley's "In Darkest Africa" given in the memory of the late Percy W. Abbot, Edmonton lawyer and alderman.

A friend of a former university staff member donated a collection of Scandinavian works last month. And a former student contributed some text books.

The university would be delighted to receive books from more Edmontonians.

Interested donors may contact Miss L. E. M. Leversedge at the Cameron Library on the university campus. The library will pick up books which are awkward to deliver.

Edmonton Journal, June 28/65

GIFTS TO LIBRARY ALWAYS WELCOME

Did you know that in the course of one year the University Library processes as many as 1900 volumes which are classified as gifts to the University? Furthermore, above and beyond this figure, many volumes are passed on to other libraries in the provincial university and junior college system when they are considered duplicate or otherwise not acceptable to our library.

Taking the past month as a typical example, the Library acquired a number of interesting volumes and collections. President Johns gave the Library a number of classical works by famous old scholars, which were part of his personal collection. One leather-bound volume on Hesiod, edited by Thomas Robinson in 1737, is being placed in the Rare Books Room.

Dr. Yuichi Kurimoto, President of Nagoya University, who last year received an honorary LlD degree from this University, gave the Library over 70 magnificent books on Japan. This was in addition to the large collection he presented last year. Included in the gift are beautifully bound and coloured volumes on the history of Japanese art, Japanese Buddhist prints, the geology of the Japanese Islands, the architecture and industrial designs of Japan, Judo, Karate, Japanese cooking, pottery, flower arrangements, and the teaching of the Japanese language with accompanying records and readers.

Mrs. J. J. Ower gave the Library a general collection on travel and biography from her late husband's library. Dr. Ower was former Dean of Medicine and Professor of Pathology at the University of Alberta.

Another gift was the first American edition of Stanley's "In Darkest Africa" (1890) in two volumes, given in memory of the late Percy W. Abbot, prominent Edmonton citizen, lawyer, and alderman.

In addition, a friend of a former staff member gave the Library a collection of Scandinavian works and a former student contributed a number of useful text books.

This was a typical month. The Library, of course, is always delighted to receive these books. Persons wishing to donate books of any description should send them c/o Miss L. E. M. Leversedge, Order Librarian, Cameron Library. The Library will pick up books which are awkward to deliver.

Miss Leversedge, order Librarian, examines the many beautiful books on Japan which were a gift of alumnus, Dr. Yuichi Kurimoto, President of Nagoya Commercial University.

Folio, Vol. 1, No. 21, 1965
July 1

library

MR. BRUCE PEEL, University Librarian, was elected president of the Canadian Association of College and University Libraries at its recent meeting during the annual conference of the Canadian Library Association in Toronto.

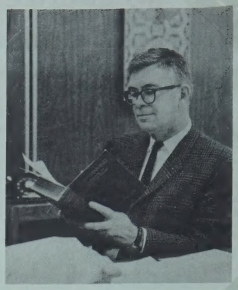
Folio, Vol. 1, No. 23, August/65.

"better late than never"

Do you have a conscience about overdue books? Mrs. J. W. R. Seatle, of the Vancouver Public Library, has had a University of Alberta book on her conscience for 37 years. Had the library fine system been in effect during this period, she would owe $2,694 on the book. (Of course, in fact, the library has a 42-day or $8.40 limit on overdue books, plus the cost of the book.)

The book, "Playmaking - A Manual of Craftsmanship" by William Archer, was taken out in 1928 by J. Campbell Benson, who was then in his second year at the University. It was returned this month to Librarian BRUCE PEEL by Mr. Benson's sister, Mrs. Seatle. In a letter to Mr. Peel, she explained that her brother was interested in entertaining people and, during the summer of 1928, took a job with the Chautauqua. This was a popular touring group which presented a high-class variety show and educational lectures in small towns throughout the Province during the 1920's. Mr. Benson found Archer's book a useful guide for these shows. During their visit to the Peace River area that year, however, Mr. Benson contracted typhoid fever and died shortly thereafter.

Following a 37-year leave of absence in the Vancouver Public Library, the book has returned to its rightful home and, following a brief stay in the cataloguing department, is soon to appear on the Cameron Library shelves.



Mr. Peel appears amused at the return of the truant book.

Folio, Vol. 2, No. 8, November, 1965.

Libraries forced to expand

Expansion and automation of U of A library facilities are planned to meet the requirements of an increasing student enrolment.

"U of A libraries will hold 3 million volumes by 1976," said assistant librarian Sidney Harland.

"This will mean more than doubling the present acquisition rate of seventy thousand volumes per year."

More library buildings, possibly two, will have to be built to house the increase.

At present, the three university libraries house 450,000 volumes.

"Computers and automated mechanisms are to be used in the education library next year to test run a new method of book circulation," said Mr. Harland.

"With the use of specially punched student IBM cards, the process of book circulation will be automated and the volume of books handled increased," he says.

If successful, the method may be adopted by all U of A libraries.

The Gateway, October 20, 1965.

our artistic deficit

For several years, verbal sniping at campus architecture has been a favorite student sport. Students may not know much about architecture, but they know what they like.

Rather than wasting time on architecture or lack of it, students should be out with placards right now, protesting a more basic aesthetic lack.

Anyone who has visited the Banff School of Fine Arts knows of the difference between the campus atmosphere there and here.

Aside from the obvious advantage of locale, the BSFA has acquired assets which make it a storehouse of value beside which the Edmonton campus is an intellectual piggy bank.

We refer, of course, to the BSFA's extensive art collection. The walls are papered with paintings, prints and murals; students en route to classes have to dodge around exhibits of sculpture, ceramics and pottery.

At the University of Alberta, we have an Arts building with two meager bronze statues, a library with one terra cotta bust on the first floor and the absolute minimum of paintings rationed painfully throughout the building.

Attempts to make the wasteland flower have been well-meant, but inadequate. The campus art gallery holds its showings, and the art department has its collection; but by and large, these are away from the avenues of student trade and commerce.

Art should surround and envelop the campus. Art should be in the halls, the lunchrooms, even in the classrooms where students can see and appreciate it, not as an exclusive and esoteric department of life; but as a day-to-day source of pleasure.

How to do this? Paintings do not grow on trees, to coin a phrase.

We do not have to get original masterpieces. Student art adorns the halls of the BSFA, and student art can be bought for use here. Photographic reproductions of masterworks are suitable also.

In other words, let us not delay for reasons of cost, difficulty, or the other dour things which occur to student councillors. The Students' Union or the Administration must begin now to correct the artistic deficit that has so long pauperized the University of Alberta.

The Gateway, November 5, 1965.

Ecuadorian books presented

A gift of 29 volumes on Ecuador has been presented to the University on behalf of the Government of Ecuador. Mrs. Francisca Aguirre-Morrison, Consul of Ecuador in Vancouver, presented the books at a small ceremony in the University Library November 29.

The collection of books was recently published by the Government of Ecuador under the name "Biblioteca Minima Ecuatoriana." The collection is a condensed but valuable expression of the Ecuadorian character and culture through the main works of outstanding writers, poets, historians, and sociologists of the past and present.

The University of Alberta was selected to receive the collection in recognition of the studies being carried out on the Edmonton campus in the Spanish language and Latin American problems.

President Walter H. Johns (far left) accepts the books, on behalf of the University from Mrs. Morrison. Librarian Bruce Peel and Dr. E. J. H. Greene, Head of the Department of Romance Languages, look on.

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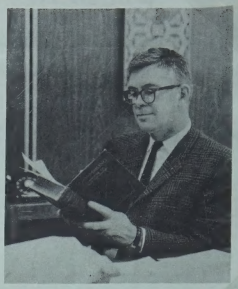

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The Gateway, November 5, 1965.

Lost articles make auction bidding brisk

Some people with overdue library books will be kicking themselves for not attending the World University Service lost and found auction sale Friday.

Among the dirty gym sox, biology notes, used wallets and badminton racquets were three U of A library books.

They sold them too.

Bidding was fierce for a slightly soiled judo suit. It went for $1.25, and the buyer walked off with a look of oriental cunning.

One fellow tried unsuccessfully to buy an unmatched glove for nine cents.

"If I don't buy it, nobody else will," he said.

The auctioneer was adamant.

Gloves, overshoes and books sold briskly. Broken pencils and smelly sneakers were not in great demand.

The sale is held each year by WUS to raise money for overseas students. All articles are obtained from the Campus Patrol lost and found department.

Gateway, 1965.

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President Walter H. Johns (far left) accepts the books, on behalf of the University from Mrs. Morrison. Librarian Bruce Peel and Dr. E.J.H. Greene, Head of the Department of Romance Languages, look on.

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Folio, Vol. 2, No. 8, November, 1965.

U Of A Prepares For Book Bulge

Cameron Journal 30/11/65

In 10 years libraries at the University of Alberta's Edmonton campus should house at least three million volumes.

At present, there are about 500,000 volumes in Cameron Library and in the education building library.

Dr. E. J. Hanson, chairman of the library committee and associate dean of graduate studies, called for the expansion in a report submitted recently to the General Faculty Committee.

In an interview Monday, Dr. Cameron cited several reasons for the six-fold increase in books.

These include increased enrolment, particularly in graduate studies; the accelerated rate at which information is being made available; Edmonton's geographical isolation and the need to increase specialized holdings in the humanities and social science.

3 TIMES AS MANY

In 10 years, the university will probably have a graduate-student enrolment of at least 3,600; three times as many as are enrolled now, Dr. Hanson said.

Library facilities are now inadequate for some graduate studies. Dr. Hanson said students are forced to spend time at other libraries in order to get the material they need. One student studying for his doctorate spent an entire year at another library.

This is complicated by Edmonton's isolation. On the Atlantic seaboard in the United States, the chairman of the library committee explained, libraries are able to draw from Harvard University with its library of more than eight million volumes.

CAN SPECIALIZE

The more than 30 other libraries in the area can specialize and supplement their material with Harvard's resources.

However, there will be a degree of specialization at the U of A's libraries; primarily because a library smaller than Harvard's can't possibly encompass everything, Dr. Hanson said.

He sees specialization in the fields of sciences; Western Canadian history; English, French, German and Slavonic languages and in the social sciences.

NOT EASY

All this means physical expansion as well which isn't always easy on the overcrowded Edmonton campus.

Planned for the near future is another storey on the education building campus. This won't be too difficult since the building was designed to take another floor; however north and south wings on the Cameron Library will have to wait until laboratory buildings at present occupying the space can be torn down.

When the new engineering building, scheduled to be started in the spring, is completed, the north labs can be torn down. But the south labs will have to stay until a new agricultural building is constructed. This has not yet reached the design stage.

Eventually, a new library will also be built. Tentative plans call for it to go near the Marshall Tory Building, now under construction, and the proposed arts building.

Edmonton Journal, Nov.30/65.

short shorts

Lecture on effective library usage to be given next week

A one-hour lecture on how to use the university library as effectively and quickly as possible will be given at 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. from Monday, Dec. 6 to Friday, Dec. 10. Those interested should come to the Main Circulation Desk, Cameron Library, at one of these times.

Gateway, December 1, 1965.

rare book room

by doug walker

The oldest book in the University of Alberta libraries? It is a collection of the philosophical and theological writings of Dionysius edited by Ficini and published in 1492.

It is part of the rare book and archive collection housed in the basement of the Cameron Library. The collection, made up of approximately four thousand volumes plus many important manuscripts and the complete university archives, is housed in a special area where light, temperature and humidity can all be controlled. To qualify for the collection, a book does not necessarily have to be unusually old. It is its rare nature that is important. Generally speaking, books published before 1800, in Eastern Canada before 1840, or in Western Canada before 1890, and books too fragile or valuable to be in the open stacks are kept in the rare book room.

For example, last summer the university acquired a collection of the early editions of John Bunyan plus contemporary works relating to him which is one of the three finest in North America. It also has an excellent collection of the writings of D. H. Lawrence.

The rare book collection is divided into two main areas, the general section containing works principally in the humanities and the social sciences, and the Canadiana section which includes any writings important because of their relationship to this country. The nucleus of this section is the Rutherford Collection donated by the late Dr. Rutherford, first premier of Alberta.

Strangely enough, however, few of the books in the collection were donated to the university. Most material is obtained as a consequence of specific requests for research material by different departments. This material is often rare and costly, and must be kept in a closed stack area. Thus most use of the material is made by students or faculty members doing research in a certain area.

The manuscript collection most notably includes the Pearce papers, the Rutherford papers and correspondence, and the Alberta Folklore and Local History Collection.

The official university archives includes all official university publications such as calendars and exams, plus student, club, and alumni publications. All this material is collected and stored in conjunction with the rare books.

The rare book collection is under the direction of a special librarian trained in rare book work. Two university committees, one on archival material and one on the collection itself, provide policy guidance.

Because of the fragile or valuable nature of the collection, the stacks are not open to browsing. Any student may use the material, but he must either be looking for a specific book listed in the card catalogue, or be referred there by the reference department. This helps to maintain the condition of the collection. Aside from this closed stack policy, however, the use of these books is the same as for any other in the library. According to the librarian in charge, more people would use the resources of this collection if they knew more about its contents and its availability.

The Gateway, December 3, 1965.

Library needs growing fast -- committee

Immediate expansion of present library facilities is recommended by a library committee of the general faculty council.

Committee chairman Dr. E. J. Hanson of the faculty of graduate studies outlined the projected extension of facilities.

Wings will be added to the north and south of Cameron library, areas now occupied by the north and south labs. Relocation of several departments occupying the buildings has already taken place.

The library committee gave five reasons for the need of library expansion:

- continuous increase in total enrolment,
- the tripling or quadrupling of graduate students within the next decade,
- the necessity of keeping students and scholars abreast of new knowledge,
- the need for large book collections,
- the need to increase specialized holding in the humanities and social sciences, which currently are inadequate.

According to D. Hanson, an entirely new library will be needed in four to five years. It would probably be built in the vicinity of the Henry Marshall Tory building.

Other libraries such as the humanities and social sciences, will be greatly enlarged. A second, research, library will be built for post graduates and faculty members.

Because Edmonton is geographically isolated, it will have to build up its own library collections, said Dr. Hanson. Exchange programs among libraries are more easily carried out in eastern universities because of their proximity. The University of Alberta presently exchanges with other universities, but does more receiving than giving.

Library capacity is expected to reach three million volumes by 1975. Presently there are approximately a half million books listed in the libraries. Existing facilities can hold a maximum of 700,000 to 800,000 volumes.

thou shalt not

To The Editor:

Did you know that there are certain books in Cameron Library which the authorities make difficult, if not impossible, for students to obtain? These books are found in a locked glass cabinet far behind the main circulation desk in the library.

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Gateway, Dec. 8, 1965.

Study hours extended at Cameron Library

The Gateway Dec 8/65

The Cameron Library now stays open until midnight Monday through Friday.

Although there is no library service after 10 p.m., the building now stays open for studying until midnight.

This change will not apply during holidays.

The Cameron Library staff work on two complete shifts and the problem had been to get personnel after the second shift, said chief librarian, Bruce Peel.

The university personnel office tried to get the Legion commissionaires to staff the Cameron after 10 p.m., but were unsuccessful because of the late hours.

The personnel office rejected the idea of having students work for them after ten because of transportation difficulties for students at these late hours and the difficulty of replacing students who made last minute cancellations, says Mr. Peel.

The library system has approximately 120 students working for them now at an average of five or six hours per week.

Students may be interrupted when the janitors start cleaning, but the janitor service must start at 11 p.m. in order to clean the building by morning.

Supervisory staff after 10 p.m. will be the campus patrol.

An unsupervised reading room is also open in the Rutherford library at this time.

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When I was in the library Friday, I asked a female employee if I could look at the books in the cabinet (I had heard previously that there was a cabinet in the library which contains "pornographic" works of literature). She was not familiar with library procedures, so she took me to the cabinet after searching for the key.

She opened the cabinet, and I was in the act of browsing when a second female employee came up and informed me that I was not permitted to look in the cabinet. She asked me if indeed I am a student at this university, to which I replied in the affirmative. Then, she told me that if I wanted a book from this collection I should go to the card catalogue and find its call number.

I told her I thought this suggestion was ridiculous, in view of the fact I was only browsing at the time; and left to avoid creating a scene which she obviously was trying to avoid.

What, may I ask, is the reason for having books in a university library if they are not to be readily available to anyone who wants them?

Hugh Bryce
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Gateway, Dec. 8, 1965.

Study hours extended at Cameron Library

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made last minute cancellations, says Mr. Peel.

The library system has approximately 120 students working for them now at an average of five or six hours per week.

Students may be interrupted when the janitors start cleaning, but the janitor service must start at 11 p.m. in order to clean the building by morning.

Supervisory staff after 10 p.m. will be the campus patrol.

An unsupervised reading room is also open in the Rutherford library at this time.

The Gateway, December 10, 1965.

The personnel office rejected the idea of having students work for them after ten because of transportation difficulties for students at these late hours and the difficulty of replacing students who

Library needs growing fast -- committee

Immediate expansion of present library facilities is recommended by a library committee of the general faculty council.

Committee chairman Dr. E. J. Hanson of the faculty of graduate studies outlined the projected extension of facilities.

Wings will be added to the north and south of Cameron library, areas now occupied by the north and south labs. Relocation of several departments occupying the buildings has already taken place.

The library committee gave five reasons for the need of library expansion:

- continuous increase in total enrolment.
- the tripling or quadrupling of graduate students within the next decade,
- the necessity of keeping students and scholars abreast of new knowledge,
- the need for large book collections,
- the need to increase specialized holding in the humanities and spcial sciences, which currently are inadequate.

According to D. Hanson, an entirely new library will be needed in four to five years. It would probably be built in the vicinity of the Henry Marshall Tory building.

Other libraries such as the humanities and social sciences, will be greatly enlarged. A second, research, library will be built for post graduates and faculty members.

Because Edmonton is geographicelly isolated, it will have to build up its own library collections, said Dr. Hanson. Exchange programs among libraries are more easily carried out in eastern universities because of their proximity. The University of Alberta presently exchanges with other universities, but does more receiving than giving.

Library capacity is expected to reach three million volumes by 1975. Presently there are approximately a half million books listed in the libraries. Existing facilities can hold a maximum of 700,000 to 800,000 volumes.

Lack of space hurts library

Needed additions to Cameron delayed at least two years

By RALPH MELNYCHUK

Urgently required expansion of Cameron Library will be delayed at least two years, says Chief Librarian Mr. Bruce Peel. Dairy Science labs now located in the North and South Labs cannot be vacated until the first building of the new engineering complex is ready for occupancy, he said.

Two proposed wings to Cameron Library which would double the present capacity would be built on the sites now occupied by the North and South Labs.

"As of April 1 the library will be entering the emergency phase spacewise," said Mr. Peel.

Asked about the possibility of additional study space in the libraries, Mr. Peel indicated the problem would get worse before it got better.

"Sure students are having a rough time, but so is my staff. I am expecting from 30 to 40 additions to the staff after April 1. Where would you put them?" he asked The Gateway's reporter.

He said he hoped the east entrance and the periodical storage room could be converted to provide adequate office space for this year.

RAPID EXPANSION

The situation is aggravated by the rapid rate at which we are expanding our collection, he said.

"Approximately 75,000 volumes and 25,000 documents will be added to the system this year," he said. "This figure will probably jump to 110,000 volumes next year."

One floor of Cameron Library will hold approximately 100,000 volumes, he said.

Mr. Peel hinted that indecison regarding the development of graduate programs and the status of the university at Calgary were significant factors in determining the present size of Cameron Library.

"The year plans were finalized for the library we bought 15,000 volumes. We decided that purchases would eventually level off at a maximum of 50,000 volumes per year. Imagine my surprize when I discovered that in the year we moved in we bought 49,000 volumes."

Cameron Library was opened in the fall of 1963.

"We had always planned to add the wings to Cameron, but we never dreamed we would need them so soon," he said.

The only substantial addition to the library system this year will be another floor on the education library, he said.

"It may be necessary in the near future to re-introduce the system of closed stacks on a limited scale," he said.

Before Cameron was built most of the books were at Rutherford in closed stacks.

Mr. Peel blamed the present system of allocating funds for the inadequate collection in the Undergraduate Library. Many departments are not ordering books for this library, he said.

The Gateway, January 26, 1966.

Campus planner's headache

Lounges easily swallowed

By GLORIA SKUBA

Lounge space for U of A undergraduates is limited because of the pressure for academic space in new buildings.

J. R. B. Jones, head of campus development, says they are providing some space for lounges in every new building, but academic needs must be looked after first.

Pressure on the planning committee from library groups and faculty for offices and laboratories, prevents them from allocating more space for lounges in both already constructed buildings and those in the planning stages.

The new Henry Marshall Tory building will have an undergraduate lounge for approximately 100 students and a faculty lounge will be larger and a graduate lounge somewhat smaller.

The new biological sciences building, to be constructed soon, will have two lounges, one will accommodate 100 students and the second about 60 students.

This is in keeping with the size of lounges already on campus.

However, general comments of some students indicate students feel lounges are inadequate and the new buildings should have increased facilities.

General comments were that eating facilities were inadequate and more space should be provided in both old and new buildings.

Students also felt that facilities for hot lunches should be increased. Others felt that more space and tables should be provided in places like Cameron and Rutherford libraries.

Others said they should not have to eat in classrooms and should have a place to relax especially if they were spending all day on campus.

Further comments were that the SUB area of campus was well supplied with eating facilities but the math-physics side was inadequate. They felt that a building the size of math-physics should have some type of lounge.

Lounges provide an important intellectual role on campus since they allow for contacts between students in an informal and comfortable situation, says Gerry Gemser, arts 2.

The Gateway, January 26, 1966.

technology on top

Buildings on this campus are not being built fast enough to meet our ever-spiralling demands.

Campus planners say they are three years behind in providing facilities and have embarked on a $40 million building program designed to meet the thorny problem.

And this program, when completed three or four years from now, will still not meet the needs of the university, for demands at the time will be greater than they are now. Building programs of this type will be a never-ending cycle until the projected enrolment ceiling of 18,000 is reached. Even then, demands will not cease, but will level off, and campus planning can return to normal.

Our current situation is being dramatized by many. Chief Librarian Bruce Peel says Cameron Library is cramped for space and as of April 1, "the library will be entering the emergency phase spacewise." The library is expanding at a rate of about one floor (one hundred thousand volumes) per year, and with no new space for these books to go, student study areas will grow progressively smaller.

The Dean of the Faculty of Business Administration and Commerce claims "We've been had," when he talks about the facilities for his faculty, whose decentralized offices are spread through the old student health services building, the Education Building, an old house in Garneau and even an apartment block.

Hu Harries' faculty cannot expand—and he is forced to restrict enrolment because of inadequate facilities.

The real sting will come when only half of his staff will be able to move into the Henry Marshall Tory Building upon its completion, the rest being scattered around the campus.

Shortage of facilities has resulted in only one of every three applicants being accepted into the Faculty of Medicine.

Inadequate facilities are a major problem on this campus and the one hurt most by this is the student. In a crowded campus, the student is given little study area and is given less academic choices as the years go on.

Disturbing, but these are facts that must be faced, for as University President Dr. Walter H. Johns has remarked: "Instant buildings have not been achieved by technology."

Neither has instant government aid.

The Gateway, January 28, 1966.

LIBRARY PRIVILEGES

Graduate students can charge out library books for six weeks. Graduate students are entitled to interlibrary loans. Graduate students have a representative on the president's committee on library affairs.

A Conservative government will institute measures to ensure that undergraduate students have equal representation on that committee. Undergrads have as much need for inter-library loans as the graduates, and a longer borrowing period would cause them no hardship.

The Tory, February 8, 1966.

BOOK STEALING TO END

Plans for controlling the loss of books from the Library have been completed and will soon be put into effect.

The details of the preventive measure were not released [illegible] and checkpoints for egress. The nearly all of those volumes had disappeared prior to the 1963 institution of checkpoints in the library.

There are turnstiles for ingress

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The Sheaf, Vol. 54, No. 19, February 11, 1966.

U of A becomes home of new library school

U of A will be the home of the fourth library school in Canada.

The Board of Governors announced the establishment of the school in Edmonton last Friday. Since last May the Board has been reviewing the question of location in either Edmonton or Calgary.

The school of library science will open in the fall of 1967.

The bachelor of library science degree program will be a one-year post graduate program. In a few years the university will offer a masters degree in library science.

A director for the school should be appointed by mid-summer. During the year he will prepare the school's course of study and find teaching staff. The school will be located in the third floor of Rutherford Library in the area now occupied by the Faculty of Law.

The Edmonton campus was finally chosen as the site for a number of reasons:

- it is generally agreed that a library school should be located close to a large research library;
- library schools are commonly found on campuses where there is a strong graduate program;
- with the need to develop the library collection rapidly to support the graduate programs on campus, it is necessary to assure the library system will have a supply of professional librarians.

There is an acute shortage of professional librarians on the prairies. It is hoped that the school will help to rectify the situation.

The Gateway, February 18, 1966.

Library School for 1967

A School of Library Science will open on the Edmonton campus in the fall of 1967. The decision to establish the School in Edmonton was announced by the University's Board of Governors February 12.

The Board of Governors approved the establishment of the School in Alberta last May but the question of location in either Edmonton or Calgary has been under review since then.

The Library School will be the fourth in Canada, the others being located at McGill University, the University of Toronto, and U. B. C. To date these library schools have not been able to supply enough professional librarians to meet the acute shortage on the Prairies.

A Director for the School should be found by mid-summer. During the next year he will prepare the School's course of study and find suitable teaching staff. The Bachelor of Library Science degree program will be a one-year post graduate program. It is likely that within a few years the University will offer a graduate program leading to a Masters degree in Library Science.

The School is scheduled to be located in the Rutherford Library on the third floor in the quarters now occupied by the Faculty of Law. In the event that the Law quarters are not completed by the Fall of 1967, temporary quarters will be found for the School of Library Science.

The Edmonton campus was finally chosen as the site for a number of reasons. It was generally agreed that a library school should be located close to a large research library containing a strong reference and bibliographical collection - familiarization with this kind of material is all part of the library school course work. Another argument in favour of the Edmonton site was that library schools are commonly found on campuses where there is a strong graduate program. This year some 1300 students are engaged in graduate work on the Edmonton campus. Finally, with the need to develop the library collection rapidly to support the many graduate programs on campus, it is necessary to assure that the Library system will have a supply of professional librarians for its expanding program.

On the subject of the acute shortage of professional librarians on the Prairies, Mr. Bruce Peel, Chief Librarian on the Edmonton campus refers to a report recently released by the Toronto School of Library Science on the placement of their graduates in the summer of 1965. Of ninety-six graduates, fifty-seven accepted positions in the metropolitan Toronto area, twenty-five in other Ontario localities, and fourteen in the rest of Canada. Of these fourteen, one came to Alberta, two to Manitoba, and four to Saskatchewan. "In the past, because Toronto was the largest School, it has been our main source of graduates." Mr. Peel goes on to say, "To date the number of graduates from the University of British Columbia to come to the Prairies has not been nearly as numerous as Prairie library directors had hoped when the school was established four years ago." The University of Alberta's School of Library Science is needed to assure enough professional librarians to operate libraries on the Prairies.

The Folio, Vol. 2, No. 11, February, 1966.

SNATCHED FROM UNDER NOSES OF U.
. . . *Miss Josy Merz, 10923 76th Ave., wit*

Rare Book D Delights U O

By OLIVE ELLIOTT
Of The Journal

Salzburg will have a new seminary and the University of Alberta has a fascinating collection of rare books.

"Snatched from under the noses of American universities like Harvard and Yale," the books made up the collection of the Archbishop of Salzburg who received permission from his superiors to sell the books in order to get money to build a seminary.

"We learned through a leak, that the books would be sold," said Dr. Gustave Hermansen, library assistant and classics professor.

3,500 VOLUMES

Dr. Hermansen was able to persuade the U of A to buy the collection of 3,500 volumes of

Many have metal clasps or are fastened with leather strips. One 300-year-old book still has the original green ribbon used to fasten it.

Unfortunately, Alberta's dry climate is hard on the old books.

The bindings on several have cracked already.

Dr. Hermansen has a formula for leather dressing from the British Museum and he plans to treat the book covers. Until then, most will be kept in storage.

EXTREMELY VALUABLE

The collection, from Germany, Austria, France, Italy, Switzerland—and even a few from Russia—will be extremely valuable for research, Dr. Hermansen said.

"They will allow research that wasn't possible before.

"We would have had to acquire them sooner or later."

In addition, he admitted, obviously delighted with getting the volumes before an American university could, there is prestige involved in owning the collection.

Edmonton Journal, May 5, 1966.

GSA may get library voice

—Bruce Byer photo

INSIDE CAMERON LIBRARY
. . . no seat for the graduate students

The Graduate Students Association has failed in its attempt to obtain a seat on the library committee.

But Prof. E. J. Hanson, chairman of the committee, said the decision was not final.

"We are waiting for a report from two library consultants, and we don't want to make any major changes until we receive the report," he said.

James G. Powell, chairman of the GSA's library committee, expressed pleasure at the results of the meeting.

"The situation is definitely improved," he said.

The library committee has functioned for a year and a half. It is composed of chief librarian Bruce Peel and nine faculty members.

Powell said the GSA had been trying for about a year to get a seat on the library committee.

The GSA's efforts largely spring from its dissatisfaction with the library's fine policies and reserve policies.

The Gateway, March 11, 1966.

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The Gateway, March 11, 1966.

SNATCHED FROM UNDER NOSES OF U.S. UNIVERSITIES
. . . Miss Josy Merz, 10923 76th Ave., with some of books

Rare Book Deal Delights U Of A

By OLIVE ELLIOTT
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"We learned through a leak, that the books would be sold," said Dr. Gustave Hermansen, library assistant and classics professor.

3,500 VOLUMES

Dr. Hermansen was able to persuade the U of A to buy the collection of 3,500 volumes of canon law, civil law and the history and development of law.

The deal was closed in December and the books were purchased for $55,000.

"If we bought them individually, they would cost three times as much," Dr. Hermansen said.

The books are being sent in four shipments with two of these still to arrive.

The oldest book in the collection dates to 1488.

"There is nothing comparable to this collection anywhere in Canada until you get down to Laval University and they have nothing this old."

1508 EDITION

Among the volumes is a 1508 edition of Roman law. The book is printed in the style of the old, handwritten manuscripts.

There is also a rare copy of a bitter condemnation of the constitution of the Holy Roman Empire, written in 1667 by Samuel Pufendorf under the pseudonym of Severini de Monzambano. The famous German jurist knew the dangers if his criticisms could be traced.

Many of the volumes show the fate of religious manuscripts after the Reformation.

The old parchment manuscripts ended up as binding for newer books.

A book published in 1657 has as its binding a prayer book which Dr. Hermansen dates to 1425.

OLD MASS BOOK

A 1563 book apparently had part of its worn binding cut off and replaced with a portion of an old mass book.

The books are bound in leather, worked in intricate patterns and in parchment.

Many have metal clasps or are fastened with leather strips. One 300-year-old book still has the original green ribbon used to fasten it.

Unfortunately, Alberta's dry climate is hard on the old books.

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Edmonton Journal, May 5, 1966.

Canadian government, railways and towns between 1871 and 1914 to lure immigrants to the West.

Bruce Peel, University of Alberta chief librarian, is tracking down the old pamphlets as he prepares a second supplement to his bibliography of the Prairie provinces.

HARD TO FIND

The pamphlets are hard to find. Although thousands of copies were printed, the pamdetailed every expenditure.

In addition, it's a matter of carefully studying library catalogues and probably a trip to Europe.

The dominion department of agriculture decided, in 1871, to emphasize the West "for the advancement of immigration."

Railways and local boards of trade picked up the idea and Eastern Canada, the United

The Edmonton Journal, July 6, 1966.

Study of Canadian Academic Libraries

The most comprehensive study of academic library resources ever undertaken in Canada was launched in June by the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada and the Canadian Association of College and University Libraries. Financed largely by a grant from the Canada Council, the study will look into present resources of university and college libraries, co-operation between libraries, the possibilities for automation in libraries, administrative practices, services offered by academic libraries, and financial support. It is intended that the report will offer guidelines for academic library development to 1980.

A team of four will undertake the study. Director of the team is Dr. Robert B. Downs, Dean of Library Administration of the University of Illinois.

Associated with Dr. Downs in the study will be Bruce Peel, Chief Librarian of The University of Alberta. Mr. Peel is author of **A Bibliography of the Prairie Provinces to 1953** and co-author of **The Saskatoon Story, 1882-1952.** Mr. Peel is presisident of the Canadian Association of College and University Libraries and a member of the National Research Council's Associate Committee on Scientific Information.

New Trail, Summer, 1966.

from one ::

TO A HALF MILLION

The changing focus of our society over the years is perhaps illustrated by the first book put into the university library and the half-millionth book added in April 1966. Book accession No.1, added June 4th, 1908, was a volume of imaginative literature, Tales and poems by Edgar Allen Poe, while accession No. 500,000 dealt with outer space, The Planet Saturn. It took the library forty years to add its first hundred thousand books, ten years to add its second, three years for the third, two years for the fourth, and one and a half years to add the fifth hundred thousand volumes. If the Library is to add another two and a half million volumes in the next ten years, as recommended by the Library Committee in its "Library requirements in the decade ahead," the quickening tempo of development must now become a presto movement.

In the year under review the rate of growth of the Library's collection was again accelerated, this year by 29%, with the addition of a total of 77,438 accessioned volumes. Each work day nearly 300 volumes were added and processed, or 1,500 per week. Of the number added 57,555 were monographic, the remainder serial and periodical volumes. The total number of titles added, as distinct from volumes, was 34,934. The micromaterials collection is becoming increasingly significant in that it is only in this form that some expensive, and otherwise unobtainable, research material can be purchased for our Library. The Library processed 738 titles in microform amounting to 1,796 microcards, 146 microfiche, and 2,154 reels of microfilm; however, the Library has more micromaterials awaiting processing. The Education Library received 675 new filmstrips. The Documents Collection of approximately 125,000 items grew by 25,523 documents published by governments and international agencies. The Reference Department acquired 380 business reports and maps. In periodicals the Library currently carries 6,694 subscriptions, and has another 526 titles on order. The expenditure on books, periodical subscriptions and binding from university and trust funds will exceed $740,000 when all accounts are closed.

While the Library acquired many noteworthy individual volumes and sets during the year, particularly gratifying was our success in obtaining two outstanding collections in Europe. The first was the library of the Archbishop of Salzburg in Austria, a collection of approximately 3,500 volumes published over several centuries and dealing with canonical law and related subjects. The second collection, yet to be received, contains 2,800 volumes of neurology periodicals which will lend strong support to medical research at the University Hospital Health Centre where neurology and neurological surgery are to be a major specialty. Other collections obtained were the Ward Collection of 600 books on Russian history, and a collection of books and xeroxed copies of articles written by W.S. Woytinsky between 1905 and 1961. This material was obtained from Mrs. Emma S. Woytinsky through the good offices of Professor R.C. Elwood; our Library was one of four on the continent in which Woytinsky papers have been deposited. The final shipments of photocopies of all personal papers and writings of Georg Kaiser, the German playwright, were received from the Kaiser Archiv in Berlin, and are now being sorted; the Library is indebted to Dr. Ernest Reinhold who spent much of his sabbatical year supervising the photocopying of this important research material.

The number of books borrowed for external use from all Libraries was 478,368 volumes, an increase of 13.5% which is a slightly higher percentage increase than in student enrolment. It is interesting to compare the circulation figures for the three main systems, namely, Undergraduate (including Reserve), Cameron, and Education: Undergraduate, 100,289, or 21% of total circulation; Cameron, 194,388, or 40.6% of total; Education, 158,926, or 31.7% of total circulation. The number of books borrowed from Cameron increased only slightly, but the Undergraduate and Education Libraries reported increases in circulation of 35.8% and 31.7% respectively.

The Library has kept figures for internal circulation since converting to the open stack system. These figures do not have the same significance as an indication of intensive use of books as those for external circulation, but the count of books left lying on reading tables is a comparative record of the use students make of particular reading areas; in the Cameron Library, the relative student use of the four stack reading floors as indicated by the percentage of the total internal book use in the library system is as follows: Social Sciences, 11.5%; Humanities, 7.8%; General Sciences, 7.4%; Medical Sciences, 9.9%. There has been a much heavier reader use of all libraries, up by 50.1%. The figure for internal circulation was 385,158.

The Folio, Volume 2, Number 15, 1966. July.

At a recent annual conference of the Canadian Library Association, three library staff members were elected to office: Mr. G.G. Turner, Assistant Librarian, to the Council of the Association, Mr. Sidney Harland, Assistant Librarian, Treasurer of the Canadian Association of College and University Libraries; Mr. Denys Noden, Chief Cataloguer, as a Councillor of the Technical Services Section of the Association.

Four prominent Alberta educators are contributors to Collier's Encyclopedia, the 24-volume general reference work. They are: John E. Dutton, Chairman of the Alberta Library Board, Public Library of Lethbridge, whose article discusses the history, geography, government and politics, economics, cultural and social activities in Alberta; Dr. Frederick G. Heymann and the Chairman of the Department of History, Dr. L.G. Thomas, both Professors of History at The University of Alberta, who have contributed articles on prominent men in Canadian history; and Bruce Braden Peel, chief librarian at The University of Alberta, whose articles deal with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the University of Saskatchewan.

The most comprehensive study of academic library resources ever undertaken in Canada was launched in June by the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada and the Canadian Association of College and University Libraries. Financed largely by a grant from the Canada Council, the study will look into present resources of university and college libraries, cooperation between libraries, the possibilities for automation in libraries, administrative practices, services offered by academic libraries, and financial support. It is intended that the report will offer guidelines for academic library development to 1980.

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August
The Folio, Vol.2, No. 16, 1966.

Pamphlets Lured Immigrants To Canada

They Told Of A Settler's Rags-To-Riches Adventure And Of A Land Where Old People Didn't Hinder Progress

If you came to Western Canada prior to the First World War, chances are you were influenced by a highly effective propaganda campaign.

You might have been lured by Thomas Spence's argument that Manitoba offered a climate where fevers were unknown.

You were surely impressed by the testimony of a settler who had $2.50 when he arrived and four years later valued his homestead at $2,500.

Your possible fear of Indians would be dispelled by Mrs. W. A. Doyle who wrote ". . . have found those on our reserve a quiet, inoffensive lot, and have had them working on the farm several times. They are Presbyterians."

And if you were running from parental authority, you would welcome Saskatoon's claim that it had "no old people to hinder progress."

These were some of the promises contained in more than 300 pamphlets distributed by the Canadian government, railways and towns between 1871 and 1914 to lure immigrants to the West.

Bruce Peel, University of Alberta chief librarian, is tracking down the old pamphlets as he prepares a second supplement to his bibliography of the Prairie provinces.

HARD TO FIND

The pamphlets are hard to find.

Although thousands of copies were printed, the pamphlets were usually read and tossed out or else discarded during packing by those who succumbed to the glowing descriptions and headed for Canada, Mr. Peel said.

"It's a form of detective work," he added.

He is trying to trace the pamphlets through the financial reports of the auditor-general, who, in those days, carefully detailed every expenditure.

In addition, it's a matter of carefully studying library catalogues and probably a trip to Europe.

The dominion department of agriculture decided, in 1871, to emphasize the West "for the advancement of immigration."

Railways and local boards of trade picked up the idea and Eastern Canada, the United States and Europe were flooded with material.

REPORTS COLLECTED

In 1890, the reports of touring tenant farmers were collected in four pamphlets and 600,000 copies distributed — one to every farmer, market gardner and blacksmith in Britain.

Prior to the completion of a railway to Winnipeg in 1879, immigrants usually travelled by rail in American territory to Minneapolis and then north to Winnipeg. Canada discovered that its immigrants were being stolen by American land agents.

'BEWARE OF YANKS'

As a result, one pamphlet came out with a special section, "Beware of American Agents".

One Canadian official, Mr. Peel said, recommended that British immigrants bound for Manitoba "be shepherded through Minnesota in parties so they could be protected from the seductive offers of land agents."

Most of the pamphlets were honest, Mr. Peel said. However, there were a few exceptions.

"Ideal homes for colonists without the usual pioneer privations, risks and isolation, all being avoided by unprecedentedly favorable co-operative methods 'in the garden' of the Dominion of Canada," claimed one company proposing to build a railway.

FAR NORTH

Sound good? Unfortunately, the garden, as shown on the map, was located in the Northwest Territories south of Great Slave Lake.

Of course, Canada had a few second thoughts about some of the immigrants it could have had.

It declined to become a penal colony.

It also discouraged a philanthropic group who published a pamphlet on A Future for the Deaf and Dumb in the Canadian Northwest.

The Edmonton Journal, July 6, 1966.

Academic Libraries

...f four will undertake the ...rector of the team is Dr. ... Downs, Dean of Library ...tion of the University of ...

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At a recent annual conference of the Canadian Library Association, three library staff members were elected to office: Mr. G.G. Turner, Assistant Librarian, to the Council of the Association, Mr. Sidney Harland, Assistant Librarian, Treasurer of the Canadian Association of College and University Libraries; Mr. Denys Noden, Chief Cataloguer, as a Councillor of the Technical Services Section of the Association.

Four prominent Alberta educators are contributors to Collier's Encyclopedia, the 24-volume general reference work. They are: John E. Dutton, Chairman of the Alberta Library Board, Public Library of Lethbridge, whose article discusses the history, geography, government and politics, economics, cultural and social activities in Alberta; Dr. Frederick G. Heymann and the Chairman of the Department of History, Dr. L.G. Thomas, both Professors of History at The University of Alberta, who have contributed articles on prominent men in Canadian history; and Bruce Braden Peel, chief librarian at The University of Alberta, whose articles deal with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the University of Saskatchewan.

The most comprehensive study of academic library resources ever undertaken in Canada was launched in June by the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada and the Canadian Association of College and University Libraries. Financed largely by a grant from the Canada Council, the study will look into present resources of university and college libraries, cooperation between libraries, the possibilities for automation in libraries, administrative practices, services offered by academic libraries, and financial support. It is intended that the report will offer guidelines for academic library development to 1980.

A team of four will undertake the study. Director of the team is Dr. Robert B. Downs, Dean of Library Administration of the University of Illinois.

Associated with Dr. Downs in the study will be Bruce Peel, Chief Librarian of The University of Alberta. Mr. Peel is author of A Bibliography of the Prairie Provinces to 1953 and co-author of The Saskatoon Story, 1882-1952. Mr. Peel is president of the Canadian Association of College and University Libraries and a member of the National Research Council's Associate Committee on Scientific Information.

August
The Folio, Vol.2, No. 16, 1966.

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from one ::

TO A HALF MILLION

The changing focus of our society over the years is perhaps illustrated by the first book put into the university library and the half-millionth book added in April 1966. Book accession No. 1, added June 4th, 1908, was a volume of imaginative literature, Tales and poems by Edgar Allen Poe, while accession No. 500, 000 dealt with outer space, The Planet Saturn. It took the library forty years to add its first hundred thousand books, ten years to add its second, three years for the third, two years for the fourth, and one and a half years to add the fifth hundred thousand volumes. If the Library is to add another two and a half million volumes in the next ten years, as recommended by the Library Committee in its "Library requirements in the decade ahead," the quickening tempo of development must now become a presto movement.

In the year under review the rate of growth of the Library's collection was again accelerated, this year by 29%, with the addition of a total of 77, 438 accessioned volumes. Each work day nearly 300 volumes were added and processed, or 1,500 per week. Of the number added 57,555 were monographic, the remainder serial and periodical volumes. The total number of titles added, as distinct from volumes, was 34,934. The micromaterials collection is becoming increasingly significant in that it is only in this form that some expensive, and otherwise unobtainable, research material can be purchased for our Library. The Library processed 738 titles in microform amounting to 1,796 microcards, 146 microfiche, and 2,154 reels of microfilm; however, the Library has more micromaterials awaiting processing. The Education Library received 675 new filmstrips. The Documents Collection of approximately 125, 000 items grew by 25, 523 documents published by governments and international agencies. The Reference Department acquired 380 business reports and maps. In periodicals the Library currently carries 6, 694 subscriptions, and has another 526 titles on order. The expenditure on books, periodical subscriptions and binding from university and trust funds will exceed $740, 000 when all accounts are closed.

While the Library acquired many noteworthy individual volumes and sets during the year, particularly gratifying was our success in obtaining two outstanding collections in Europe. The first was the library of the Archbishop of Salzburg in Austria, a collection of approximately 3, 500 volumes published over several centuries and dealing with canonical law and related subjects. The second collection, yet to be received, contains 2, 800 volumes of neurology periodicals which will lend strong support to medical research at the University Hospital Health Centre where neurology and neurological surgery are to be a major specialty. Other collections obtained were the Ward Collection of 600 books on Russian history, and a collection of books and xeroxed copies of articles written by W.S. Woytinsky between 1905 and 1961. This material was obtained from Mrs. Emma S. Woytinsky through the good offices of Professor R.C. Elwood: our Library was one of four on the continent in which Woytinsky papers have been deposited. The final shipments of photocopies of all personal papers and writings of Georg Kaiser, the German playwright, were received from the Kaiser Archiv in Berlin, and are now being sorted; the Library is indebted to Dr. Ernest Reinhold who spent much of his sabbatical year supervising the photocopying of this important research material.

The number of books borrowed for external use from all Libraries was 478, 368 volumes, an increase of 13. 5% which is a slightly higher percentage increase than in student enrolment. It is interesting to compare the circulation figures for the three main systems, namely, Undergraduate (including Rearwel), Cameron, and Education: Undergraduate, 100, 289, or 21% of total circulation; Cameron, 194, 388, or 40. 6% of total; Education, 158, 526, or 31. 7% of total circulation. The number of books borrowed from Cameron increased only slightly, but the Undergraduate and Education Libraries reported increases in circulation of 35. 8% and 31. 7% respectively.

The Library has kept figures for internal circulation since converting to the open stack system. These figures do not have the same significance as an indication of intensive use of books as those for external circulation, but the count of books left lying on reading tables is a comparative record of the use students make of particular reading areas; in the Cameron Library, the relative student use of the four stack reading floors as indicated by the percentage of the total internal book use in the library system is as follows: Social Sciences, 11. 5%; Humanities, 7. 8%; General Sciences, 7. 4%; Medical Sciences, 9. 9%. There has been a much heavier reader use of all libraries, up by 50. 1%. The figure for internal circulation was 385, 158.

The Folio, Volume 2, Number 15, 1966. July.

UNIVERSITY BOASTS OLDEST COLLECTION

Because the Austrian city of Salzburg needed a new seminary, the University has the oldest collection of books in Canada.

They belonged to the Archbishop of Salzurg, who sold them last December to raise money for new buildings. The University snatched them from under the noses of American Universities like Harvard and Yale.

Most of the books deal with religious and civil law. They come from Germany, Austria, France, Italy, Switzerland and Russia, and date back to 1488.

Among the volumes is a 1508 edition of Roman law, printed in the style of earlier hand-written books. Another is a famous attack on the Holy Roman Empire written in 1667 by Samuel Pufendorf, a famous legal authority, under a pseudonym for fear of reprisals.

New Trail, Fall, 1966.

Carrying The Muk-Luk Message

Two Miss Muk-Luks will carry the key to the city of Edmonton to Copenhagen this weekend. Gerri Lang, left, Miss Muk-Luk '66, and her chaperone Linda Loughlin, Miss Muk-Luk '65, begin a three-week tour through Europe Saturday as ambassadors of Edmonton and the winter Mardi Gras carnival. The girls, guests of the Edmonton Jaycees, Scandinavian Airlines System, and Neville World Travel, will present the key to the mayor of Copenhagen, and visit Paris, Munich, Ireland and England en route.

The Edmonton Journal, September 23, 1966.

1966 Queen Gerri Long being crowned by 1965 Queen Linda Laughlin

The Edmonton Journal, Sept. 23, 1966.

On library board

G. C. Turner, assistant librarian, has recently been appointed to the Alberta Library Board by the provincial cabinet.

The Alberta Library Board serves in an advisory capacity to the library division of the recreation and cultural development branch in the department of the provincial secretary. Its chief purpose is the promotion of library services in the province of Alberta.

Folio, October 6, 1966.

in cameron library

Two services are conspicuously absent in the Cameron Library:

1. A periodical index should be placed on each floor.

Now students must trek down five floors, fight their way through the crowd at the main catalogue, then climb upstairs again, to find a periodical.

2. Reference material should be available in the space provided by the academic planners and architects—on each floor.

Librarians coming from more progressive and enlightened institutions tell me they have pled in vain with The Powers That Be in the Cameron Library for these very services.

Must efficiency and progress bow to the lethargy of authority and the inertia of convention, even in the University?

j. s. north
grad studies

The Gateway, November 2, 1966.

proper air conditioning in the 'ed' bldg took 3 years, in 'cameron' library it still doesn't work, in the 'tory' bldg it may never work, but we must not lose faith in trial and error"

hot under the collar

Our scientifically minded friends tell us room temperature is 68 degrees Fahrenheit.

Why then, in the name of all that is holy and sacred, is the temperature in many of our buildings much, much higher than this level?

This university is supposed to be a community conducive to thought, among other things.

Have you ever tried to think (pardon the expression) in buildings at a temperature of 80 degrees F?

If you have tried to study in Cameron library recently you have.

The only thing heat does to a person is put him to sleep.

Now, for many of us, a sleeping state is not very different from a thinking state. But there are a few of us who occasionally try to do a bit of studying. And studying, like it or not, involves thinking.

If a person is cold, he can put on a sweater or a pair of long johns, and thus achieve a more comfortable state.

But if he is too hot, he is not likely to strip down to the bare essentials, as did the young lady pictured on page 1. Can you imagine how much studying would be done if all the young ladies in Cameron library were similarly attired?

Now, if faulty or non-existent air conditioning systems were to blame, as in the case of the Torrid/Tory Building, we could follow in our own glorious footsteps and viciously castigate the administration for inadequate planning, etc., etc.

But we have seen, with our very eyes, thermostats set at various temperatures ranging from 73 to 80 degrees.

Now, would it really be too much to ask to have the thermostats set at the standard, scientific level?

How about it, fellas?

Gateway, October 19, 1966.

becoming

Students will continue to face heat

—Al Scarth photo

A WAY TO BEAT THE HEAT
. . . but is it really practical?

By ELAINE VERBICKY

Have you collapsed in Cameron lately? Suffocated in SUB?

Had any classes in the Torrid (Sic) Building?

It's hot all over and, according to R. E. Phillips, superintendent of buildings on campus, there is nothing that can be done.

So keep suffering. The cooling system in the Tory building will not be completed until next March. And until the temperature outside goes down about twenty degrees, Mr. Phillips told The Gateway, the fresh air brought into the Tory Building cannot offset all the heat generated by the lights and people.

Idea: turn off half the lights in the Tory?

Hmmm.

Mr. Phillips promised, "It won't be too cold in the winter. We have lots of heat."

As far as conditions in SUB and the Arts Building go, he said flatly "Nothing can be done."

NO COMPLAINTS

The Cameron library has not been too comfortable lately, either, according to many hot-and-bothered people. Mr. Phillips said he had heard no complaints yet.

Commenting on reports that the ventilation system in the Cameron was poor to begin with, he said, "Some of the components are too big; they were intended for two additional wings.

"But I wouldn't say it was a mixed-up system."

The new Education Building had a similar affliction until recently.

"In a new building," Mr. Phillips explained, "it takes about two years of occupancy before it experiences every type of outside condition. We are just getting the Ed Building working reasonably now."

The Gateway, Oct. 14, 1966.

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Gateway, October 19, 1966.

Stud

The Gateway, Oct. 14, 1966.

becoming automated

Audiovisual techniques highlighted a new type of introduction to campus libraries this year.

Freshmen were shown colored slides of the various libraries and of the service areas in these libraries. Tape recordings of likely student questions and the answers to them were played. Catalog cards were displayed and explained.

Previously, freshmen were given conducted tours of the libraries.

This new technique will foreshadow a tendency to more automated library techniques, says Bruce Peel, Chief Librarian.

The campus library is expanding rapidly and feeling expansion pains, he said.

Mr. Peel said increased enrolment, emphasis on graduate studies in diversified fields, and the information explosion since the second world war are reasons for the library's growth.

"We hope to have 2.5 million volumes by 1975, but we urgently need more space," said Mr. Peel.

Cameron Library is already too small. Building expansion plans include the addition of a north wing to Cameron. Construction on a new wing cannot start until the departments in the north lab are moved to the new engineering complex, which will be completed by next fall, and the north lab is torn down.

A third floor will be added to the education library during the winter.

STAFF SHORTAGE

Shortage of space is a problem no more pressing than the shortage of professional library staff, said Mr. Peel. There are 17 vacancies at present.

The library is changing to an automated circulation system over the next two years. Computers will facilitate the expected circulation of .5 million books in the coming university year.

The automated system was to have been installed and in operation in the education library by Fri., Sept. 24.

"The railroad strike has delayed the shipping of equipment," said Mr. Peel. "One vital item is sitting in a boxcar somewhere in Canada."

He forsees a delay of one month.

Four book collections have been recently added to the library stacks.

The Ward collection includes 600 books on Russian history; 400 books, articles, and reports by the late American economist, W. S. Woytinsky were donated to the university by his widow.

The library has received the complete works of Georg Kaiser, famous German playwright, and the 3,500 volume library of the Austrian Archbishop of Salzburg has been obtained.

The Gateway, Sept. 28, 1966.

U of A enrolment rapidly outrunning library facilities

Pictures in phone directory turned down

Library facilities are not keeping pace with student enrolment, U of A's chief librarian said.

Bruce Peel told students' council Monday night library facilities will not catch up with enrolment until 1970.

"Until then, students will have to make the best of the available facilities," said Mr. Peel.

Library space is now at a premium. The present buildings house 500,000 volumes. This number increases by 140,000 volumes a year.

"The present staff of 44 professionals and 160 part-time can not even catalogue the incoming volumes," said Mr. Peel.

Mr. Peel said study space will decrease as storage needs increase.

Construction of the north wing, expected to increase book capacity by fifty per cent, will not be completed until August, 1968.

"Proposed expansion in the form of a separate medical library, a law library and possibly an additional undergraduate library across 112 Street will alleviate part of the problem," said Mr. Peel.

* * * * *

The Gateway, December 2, 1966.

quiet, please

It is apparent that an irritating number of "students" at this university have not yet learned that a library is not a frat house, etc.

Although it would be unreasonable for a student to expect complete quiet while studying in Cameron Library, a certain amount of quiet is reasonable.

However, this is not the case. Even though there are smoking rooms, lunchrooms, rotundas and other areas provided away from the reading and study areas, these "students" cannot contain their loud noises, continuous, lengthy talking, loud laughter and other loud noises. Asking them to be quiet, please, results in louder laughter.

As a result I am appealing to these "students." Would you please show some consideration for the other students and if you must be loud would you please leave the study area? And if there is not room in the areas provided, I am quite sure there is ample space at the city zoo, in cages where you belong.

dale stringer
arts 2

The Gateway, Nov. 30, 1966.

A new school of . . .

LIBRARIANSHIP

by Bruce Peel

A former Edmontonian, singing star Bob Goulet, when asked that classic question "which books would you take to a desert island" said he would take the New York Public Library and a pretty librarian to care for the collection. This is a more sensible answer to the problem of island living than that usually given by notables who seem content to go off with a half-dozen titles or less. The answer proves that Goulet appreciates that with the information explosion a man must be well informed even if he lived on an island. He understands also the importance of having some one to keep a book collection organized for maximum usability to the reader. Were Goulet to remove from this continent the New York Public Library it would be bad enough, but the loss of the librarian—pretty or otherwise—at a time of staff shortages in libraries is a loss too great to contemplate. It is because of the acute shortage of professional librarians on this continent that the University of Alberta is starting a school of librarianship.

The President and Board of Governors of The University of Alberta recently appointed Miss Sarah Rebecca Reed as Director of the proposed school. Miss Reed is eminently qualified to plan and direct our new school for she has had a distinguished career in library education. She has held teaching assignments in library schools at Florida State University (1955-60), the University of North Carolina (1952-55), and at summer sessions at the University of

Denver. At the University of Chicago she was supervisor of Induction Training for two years. On her teaching Dean Louis Shores of Florida State wrote in a published article that "she was a great teacher, with those intangibles that are never measured quantitatively" and continued that her teaching had the quality which made students "forget about time and place." Alberta is fortunate to have Miss Reed to establish our new school.

Miss Reed has held other important positions in the field of library education. At the headquarters of the American Library Association she was executive secretary of the Library Education Division and secretary of the Committee on Accreditation. The latter Committee is responsible for establishing standards of curricula and instruction for schools and for accrediting those schools which attain and maintain these standards. Needless to say the new Director of our school will insist that Alberta subscribe to the highest standards.

More recently Miss Reed has been Library Education Specialist with the U.S. Office of Washington, D.C. This latter position and her former joint position with the American Library Association have made Miss Reed conversant with the latest developments in library education across this continent.

Miss Reed came originally from Illinois. She obtained her first degree from Cornell College in Iowa, and both a Bachelor of Library Science and a Master of Arts degree from Illinois, and did doctoral work at Chicago. She has collaborated in the writing of a book "The Library in College Instruction", has edited numerous publications for the U.S. Office of Education, and has contributed significantly to professional periodicals.

The new Director of The University of Alberta School will take up her post in the summer of 1967. Her first task will be to gather a teaching staff around her, and to prepare the programme of studies. The school is intended to fill the need for professional librarians in the libraries of the three Prairie Provinces. The new school will open in September, 1968.

New Trail, Vol. 24, No. 23, Dec. 1966.

Casserole

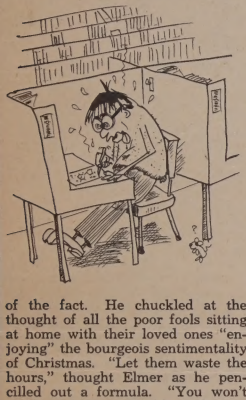
THE GATEWAY, DECEMBER 14, 1966

A Cameron

Story – Terry Donnelly

Elmer Scrunge was sitting in his carrel at Cameron library that Christmas Eve, looking out the window at the snow gently falling down on the finely wrought lines of the North Lab. It was nine o'clock; the building was deserted except for this lonely figure who turned from the peaceful scene before him and bent over the thick volume of Analytical Chemistry on the desk.

Elmer was a student. He knew that he was a student, and was proud



of the fact. He chuckled at the thought of all the poor fools sitting at home with their loved ones "enjoying" the bourgeois sentimentality of Christmas. "Let them waste the hours," thought Elmer as he pencilled out a formula. "You won't catch me letting valuable study time slip by like that!"

In fact, it is safe to assume that Elmer was the only person studying on campus that evening. Even the Dean of Arts had finally been torn away from his desk by the attractions of at least one evening with his family. The ed building, that beehive of intellectual activity, had been vacated years before. Thousands of weary students had plodded home to the joys of a domestic holiday. But Elmer studied on; he had gained special permission to let himself into the library for the night.

"No sense trying to study at home," he had thought. "All those damn fools singing and drinking and what not. Too much noise, too much foolery. I'll study where it's nice and quiet." And so the night wore on, with Elmer Scrunge alternately working hard at his chemistry and chuckling g l e e f u l l y in self-congratulation.

* * *

Meanwhile, in the great palace across the river, Santa Claus was sitting in his throne surrounded by his elves. He had been just about to put on his red suit and depart after saying a few words of congratulation to his little helpers. But just then one of Santa's spy-elves had rushed in; Santa was now listening to what the fellow had to say.

"In Cameron library across the river" said the elf, after bowing and scraping to the eminence for several minutes, "sits a man who has not the spirit of Christmas. Verily, he works as Hercules in the seven labors, as the Egyptians on the pyramid of Cheops, as the coolies on the C.P.R., as the . . ."

"Enough!" bellowed Santa, turning a vivid red and swallowing several tranquilizers. "Go on with your story immediately or you'll be whipped!" He calmed down slightly and went on in a softer, more unsteady voice. "I'm sorry, I'm sorry

. . . it's so hard—the pressure—you understand. Now please . . . please go on." Santa slumped back in his chair.

The elf, somewhat taken aback, continued in a subdued voice. "He works, master. It is Christmas Eve, and he works. He is not going to spend the holiday with his family. He has not bought gifts. He . . ."

"Enough!" screamed Santa again, resuming his former florid complexion. "He has not bought gifts! Not bought gifts!" He took his bottle of sedatives and swallowed a mouthful, garbling unintelligibly for some time.

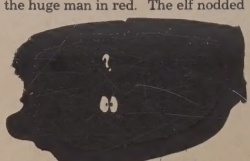
Santa sat slumped in his chair, engaged in deep thought, for a long while. He was in a bad situation. A man had succeeded, thus far, in spending the Christmas season without buying gifts. If word of this got out, Scrunge's example would be followed by hundreds, thousands of people. The economy would collapse; Santa would be out of a job.

These were the thoughts that ran through Santa's head as he sat on his throne. At last a strange glimmer entered his eyes; he smiled a wicked smile, and he arose with a sigh of satisfaction.

"All right, Fred," he said to one of the elves seated expectantly at the foot of the throne, "you might as well get out the chains."

Fred rose silently and retreated into a dark recess at the far end of the hall. Some time later he emerged, dragging a great bundle of very rusty chains behind him. He approached Santa and stood before him.

"You know what to do, Fred," said the huge man in red. The elf nodded



grimly and motioned to a few of his comrades.

* * *

Back in Cameron library, Elmer Scrunge was still bent over his books. The hour was drawing towards midnight. An occasional quiet chuckle could still be heard (if anyone were there to hear) to emerge from the wizened figure as he rapidly traced out benzene molecules and worked out complex titration formulas on his slide rule. Just as the IBM clock on the wall buzzed the stroke of twelve Elmer sat back and stretched—and then the lights went out.

"Goddam!" cursed Elmer. "How's a body supposed to study in the dark?" He grumbled on for some moments, but stopped short suddenly. He heard something amidst the dreadful h u m i d silence of Cameron library, something very like the clinking of coins in a Hudson's Bay cash register.

Elmer started and peered into the gloom. Between two vaguely visible stacks of books he thought he saw a shimmering white form. The form advanced slowly, becoming more and more visible, and let out a moan.

Elmer was rooted to his seat. He gazed with trembling eyes at the figure which now stood within a few feet of him: a tall creature with gaunt features, clothed in white robes and bound by white chains held by white padlocks.

A low sound r a t t l e d in the throat of the figure, slowly developing into a terrible voice.

"I am-m-m the ghost of Christmas-s-s Past-t-t."

"How d-d-do you d-d-do," replied Elmer in trepidation. "M-m-my name is Elm-m-mer Scrunge."

The ghost moaned again and raised his arms, causing the chains to rattle fearfully.

"Elm-m-mer Scrunge, you have done badly. You have not seen fit to spend this holy Eve with your family. You have not taken on the cloak of charity. You have not . . ." —here the ghost lowered his voice to a dry whisper—"You have not bought gifts!"

"You're absolutely right!" cried Elmer a little nervously. "Why

should I join all those damn fo sitting around all warm and glow Why should I waste time on all th nonsense? I'd rather sit here a study. Now, if you'll just stand little closer until the lights come again, I might be able to cat enough light from that shimme stuff on your bathrobe to finish t problem." He turned to his no book and began writing.

"But wait, Elmer! Look yonde The shade pointed into the darkne where a light was beginning to gl in an open space between the stac "This is Christmas Past!"

The light began to spread, a forms became visible within Elmer stared as the forms began take shape. He saw a tree, ga decked with tinsel, lights, a coloured bulbs. Beneath the t was a child, eagerly tearing ope huge box covered in candy-str wrapping. "Me!" whisper Elm If he had looked more closely would have seen a man and a wom seated to one side, looking w tired benevolence down on the chi But Elmer saw only the child, w had finished ravaging the box a drew from it an enormous toy tru The boy looked at the truck w wonderment for a few seconds, t threw it aside and started in on next package.

A tear came to Elmer's eye as looked on this tender scene from childhood. He rose, trembling, the scene before him disappeared

"Have you seen enough, Elme inquired the ghost. "Do you rea now the folly of your ways? Hap times like this can be yours ag It's not too late . . . it's not late . . ." The ghost and the vo faded simultaneously, a n d Eln was left standing in the darkne He sat down and stared into darkness, left with his own thoug

* * *

He didn't know how much ti passed before he saw the stran shimmering light approaching h again. It proved to be a differe figure this time, even more horri than the first. The face was emaci ed and misshapen; the stooped bo was clothed in old Christmas pres wrappers; chains twice as long before trailed behind him. apparition stood before Elmer groaned terribly.

"I . . . am . . . the . . . (each w was uttered slowly and painfu . . . ghost . . . of . . . Christmas Present!"

casserole

a supplement section of the gateway

editor
brian campbell

features editor
sheila ballard

arts editor
bill beard

photo editor
al scarth

Christmas Carrel

Elmer was a little less nervous, and politely introduced himself. "I wonder," he added, "do you suppose you could get the lights turned on again? I really would like to get this chapter finished."

"Elmer," replied the ghost, ignoring him, "do you realize what grief you have caused to those who love you by your absence tonight? Watch . . . watch and I will show you." He raised a thin and wrinkled arm to point at the light which had again begun to glow in the darkness.

Elmer gazed intently at the scene which was taking form. He saw his home; he saw the tree decorated as it had been for many Christmasses. Around the tree were seated his parents, his brothers and sisters, and a few of his closest friends. Some of the group were rummaging madly through the presents piled beneath the tree. They picked up each one, glanced at the card attached, and threw it back on the heap. They got up, looked around the room, shrugged their shoulders, and fell to cursing. Their voices were very indistinct, but Elmer thought he heard his name among the curses.

"So, Elmer," croaked the spirit as the scene faded, "you see what your selfishness has done. These people have been plunged into the depths of sorrow because of your absence. Go, Elmer, go to them now!" The voice began to fade as the figure became more indistinct. "Go to them now . . . it's not too late . . . bring them gifts . . ."

Once again Elmer was alone, looking into nothingness. He sat down and mumbled to himself—something about damn fools and good time wasted.

* * *

Outside the building a little group of people could be seen clustered around a sleigh to which were harnessed ten reindeer. In their midst was a large man clothed entirely in red. He had a long white beard and was very old—it was none other than Santa, accompanied by Fred and some of the other elves. In the sleigh, along with the many gifts that Santa had yet to deliver that night, was a small pile of equipment: chains, fluorescent paint, some fancy electrical equipment, make-up, and costumes of all sorts.

"Well, Fred, how's it going?" asked Santa of the loyal little elf.

"Not so good, not so good. This man works, master. He works as the slaves in the Roman galleys, he works as the . . ."

"I know, I know!" cried Santa with an impatient wave of his gloved hand. "Get on with your tale or I'll have you fed to the reindeer for tomorrow's breakfast!"

"I do not think that he will buy gifts, O Great One. I think he will work forever, in the dark if need be."

Santa stroked his beard thoughtfully and mused for a few moments. "Well, then, I suppose we had better give him everything we've got. Plan GOCYTC, Fred. I'll check back in an hour." He clambered into his sleigh and was gone.

* * *

Elmer had located a pack of matches in his coat pocket and was studying by the light of a bonfire fed with old Latin books he had discovered on the shelves beside him. Every now and again he glanced suspiciously about him, as if he were

expecting to be bothered once more by what he had mentally termed "figments of his imagination". He muttered on and on about damn fool ghosts and how he wished the lights would come back on so he could study for his exam next May.

A gust of wind blasted out of the air-conditioning system and extinguished the fire. Elmer threw down his pencil and broke out in a stream of curses even more horrendous than those before.

And, for the third time, he heard the steady clink-clink of an approaching ghost, and saw a dim figure drawing near between the stacks. Elmer put his head on his arms and began to weep softly as the ghost came and stood over him.

"Why can't you leave a body alone," he sobbed. "All I want to do is sit here and study quietly, but you won't leave me alone. You have to keep coming around and bothering me, over and over and over . . ."

"I am the Ghost of Christmas Yet to Come!" boomed the spirit. Elmer looked up and saw that his latest arrival was young, handsome, clothed in cancelled bank cheques, and burdened only by platinum watch chains bearing the stamp of Birks Jewellers.

"Elmer, if you continue in your evil ways, a terrible fate awaits you! Let me show you your future . . . watch, and take heed!" The spirit pointed to the familiar spot, where after a few false starts the glow was coming into being again.

Elmer watched with renewed interest. He had once had his future forecast by an old tea-cup reader on Jasper Avenue, but she had said that Elmer would become a Trappist monk, a prediction that showed no immediate signs of coming true. But a ghost would probably know a great deal more about such matters, so he looked carefully at the proceedings in the little patch of light.

Elmer saw a great crowd of people applauding loudly; he saw a group of elderly men in academic robes carrying him on their shoulders through the crowd. In his own hand was a sheepskin scroll which he was waving over his head triumphantly.

Suddenly, more suddenly than before, the scene vanished. The ghost was cursing softly and fiddling with something underneath his vest. Elmer though the heard the ghost say something like "wrong switch", but be couldn't be sure.

A display of pyrotechnics was going on where formerly a vision had taken place. Little flashes of blue light kept darting from the floor, revealing little wisps of acrid smoke floating in the air. At last the ghost coughed, sighed, and once again indicated the spot to Elmer.

There was the most dreadful thing that Elmer Scrunge had seen that evening. He saw the same room, the living room at home, with the tree decked out as before. A large calendar was hanging on the wall, and on it Elmer made out the boldly printed numbers 1967. The same group of people was seated around the tree, but this time it was Emer who was rummaging through the gifts piled underneath it.

Elmer—the Elmer in the vision—picked up each package, looked at the label, and threw it back. He went through all the gifts in this way, then got up and slowly turned around to face his family and friends. They were wildly laughing at him, pointing their fingers and laughing. He hung his head and slowly walked out the door. The vision ended.

Elmer gasped as he witnessed this scene. He turned wildly to the ghost, who was standing with his arms crossed, a knowing smile on his face.

"You see, then, Elmer, what it will be ike. It's not too ate, boy. Go on. Go back to your family. Find a store that's open and . . ."

Elmer gave him no chance to finish the sentence. He ran off, leaving books and pencils behind him, darting for the nearest exit. He was screaming "No! No!" as he ran out the door.

* * *

Santa and his followers were watching from the shadows when Elmer dashed out of Cameron library at full tilt. They emerged to

meet the figure who had brought about the conversion.

"I see you succeeded," remarked Santa as he gazed at the retreating figure of Elmer, who by now was nothing more than a speck on the horizon of the Quadrangle.

"Yes, indeed, we did," came a voice from the midsection of the tall man. Two hands lifted the head and garments, revealing Fred with another elf perched on his shoulders. "We did indeed succeed, if I do say so myself. He has gone to buy gifts. He will go home."

"Well done, lads," said the fat old man, patting his pocketbook. "But we had better be off. We have miles to go yet tonight." So saying, he jumped into the sleigh; the elves assisted one another into the back, which now was devoid of gifts and instead was full of money-bags.

Santa cracked his whip over the heads of the eager reindeer. They bounded forward and carried the sleigh into the boundless sky. And it is said that as the vehicle carried its passengers high over the campus, a voice was heard to descend from the sky:

"Mer-r-ry Christmas!"

And it was followed by a demonic fit of laughter.

LIBRARY SCHOOL DIRECTOR NAMED

Miss Sarah R. Reed has been appointed Director of the new School of Library Science at The University of Alberta. She is now Library Education Specialist in the Office of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington, and will begin here July 1. The new School is expected to accept its first students in September, 1968.

Folio, January 23, 1967.

It is 2 p.m. Wednesday, the middle of exam week—I am sitting in a crowded ed library—every seat taken—and some people in overalls have just begun to renovate the front desk—with hammers and saws of course.

It can only be supposed that these people (the ones in overalls) are employed by the university—otherwise some trusty janitor would be sure to see through their endeavor to distract hundreds of students from studying for exams—or would they?

The little thing, if you consider it such, is not my only reason for writing—its just that it struck me that this happens during every major exam period in any if not all the campus libraries, at least it has over the last four years.

Take for example last year (or was it the year before?) during finals —'they' were renovating inside Rutherford with jack-hammers, it went on for days. During that same week 'they' were laying foundations to something or other—with a pneumatic pile-driver—within 20 feet of the ed library.

But these are only my most vivid examples, it really does happen the first week of every January and May, think about it and you'll remember other examples. You may also consider that there is rarely any renovation during the libraries' slack periods—for instance the beginning of the year or after exams.

If 'they' are really employed by the university, it could only be the fault of a fantastically inept administration. But then, the administration is very large and is undoubtably subject to Parkinson's Law, in which case it is not only inept but malignant.

Considering the other possibility, that 'they' are from the outside—the whole thing is quite understandable—'they' are out to disrupt the basic function of the university—the passing of exams for the purpose of acquiring licenses.

'They' are goodies after all—and the university (admin.) loses both ways.

john loomes
ed 4

The Gateway, January 25, 1967

STUDYING UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

Mr. Bruce Peel, Chief Librarian, is participating in a survey team which began a study of libraries in Canadian Colleges and Universities in January. The study will continue until April, when a report will be a prepared dealing with information services and library management. Purpose of the study is to form guidelines for the development of research and services in academic libraries. Team members are: Dr. Robert D. Downs, Dean of Library Administration, University of Illinois (the team's head); Dr. Peter Russell, Professor of Political Economy, University of Toronto; the Reverend Paul-Emile Filion, S. J., Librarian of Laurentian University of Sudbury; and Mr. Peel. The committee met here February 26 and 27.

Folio, March 2, 1967.

On behalf of the Society for the Preservation of Historical Homes, I wish to appeal to each student of our university to rally and honor the founder of the university, and the first premier of our province, Hon. A. C. Rutherford.

It would be an unforgettable sacrilege by our present governments and our university administration if in this historic year, this important part of our political, social and cultural heritage is destroyed. I refer specifically to the former residence, at 11153 Saskatchewan Drive, of a man who wrote a vital page of our history.

In the name of progress, can U of A on one hand justify its department and various courses in history and on the other hand destroy the traces of Edmonton's history in the making. If, in fact, history has a place in a modern world then the processes which destroy historical sources would seem to be in contradiction to a known truth. The responsibilities of one generation to another cannot be forgotten in order to perpetuate the immediate image.

To obliterate the existing evidence of the social, cultural and economic development of Edmonton would seem questionable. We have in this home an irreplaceable rich heritage which will be easier to preserve and restore today than it will be replace and copy in later years by perhaps wiser generations.

Let us be remembered for our foresight, for our thoughtful consideration of succeeding generations. It would go down in history as a day of infomy if in our centennial year we wantonly destroyed an irreplaceable corner stone of the history of our province and our university. A plaque will never do justice to this memory.

A recent brief, from the society to university president Dr. W. H. Johns, was made with the hope that the significance of this old home as a museum would be assessed and appreciated. Amounts ranging from $30,000 to $¼ million are quoted as necessary to restore the home. One has only to make a tour of the home, speak with members of the fraternity which has resided in the home since 1941 and consult with individuals who have had estimates to restore the home, to see how utterly ridiculous it would be to even contemplate the necessity of spending large sums. The house is structurally sound. Only the main floor and upstairs need to be "restored" for a museum, and these areas are in good condition at the present time.

We have only a few homes left in our city which depict our past history. Many have already disappeared in favor of high rise buildings. These homes can be counted on two hands. Four of these will be demolished by U of A in May. It is unfortunate that these individuals who have power to preserve, also have the power to destroy; and at the same time vital decisions must be made by those who lack concern for our irreplaceable heritage.

Large sums of money are being spent to celebrate our centenial year. Many of the projects supported by these funds are temporary. But to save this historic home from demolition in just three months time, there are no funds. Since the students at the university contribute an exorbitant amount in fees, some of which goes to building more architectural monstrosities, should not the student body have a voice in saving this home which is a rose among thorns. The land involved is small, only 3 or 4 lots at a 45 degree angle in the northwest corner (112 Street and Sask. Drive) and the location is unique for a museum and park. No great skill by architect or planner is required to save this home in its present sight. We are being offered very poor excuses to say the least.

The time has come for all students, alumni and citizens to band together and sign a petition and prevent this deliberate disregard for posterity.

lila fahlman
president
society for preservation of historical homes

The Gateway, February 1, 1967.

a vigorous plea for the preservation of the Rutherford house, perhaps better known to this generation of students as the Delta Upsilon fraternity house, appeared in The Gateway of February 1, 1967 over the signature of the president of the Society for the Preservation of Historic Homes.

This substantial brick house has stood since 1911 near the corner of Saskatchewan Drive and 112 Street. It was built as his family residence by the Honourable Alexander Cameron Rutherford, first premier of Alberta, who ranks with Henry Marshall Tory, our first president, as chief among the founders of U of A.

His administration prepared the first University Act, chose and purchased the present campus and began the construction of the first building, Athabasca Hall. Above all Dr. Rutherford personally persuaded Tory to leave McGill for Alberta. His interest in the university did not lessen with his retirement from political office and he served as chancellor from 1927 until his death in 1941.

Dr. Rutherford was an enthusiastic student of history and particularly of the history of the Canadian West. His outstanding collection of Canadiana, thanks to the generosity of his heirs, now forms the invaluable basis of the university library's holdings in early Canadian and Western history. During his lifetime he gave ready access to his library to students and faculty, many of whom remember him with gratitude and affection. Almost every student who graduated before World War II was entertained at least once by the Rutherfords, for from 1918 to 1938 they received the graduating class on Founders Day, on or about May 9.

Apart from its historical and sentimental importance for the members of U of A, the Rutherford house is a fine example of the more opulent western Canadian domestic architecture of the period when Alberta was rapidly passing out of its pioneer stage. Most of the larger Edmonton houses contemporary with it have either disappeared or are likely to disappear as a result of the redevelopment of the central parts of the city.

Delta Upsilon has been an excellent custodian and no fundamental structural changes have been made. Indeed some of the original furniture is still in the house or in the possession of Dr. Rutherford's family.

It would not be difficult to restore much of the house to its original condition of 1911. Such a restoration would be a unique testimonial to the university's respect for its past and of considerable value for teaching purposes to departments like fine arts, history, and household economics.

The difficulties in the way of such a restoration appear to be purely financial. The cost of preservation and restoration would not necessarily be exorbitant but the site itself is valuable for the building purposes of the university. This consideration has so far deterred the university from giving special consideration to the retention of what is in our minds an outstandingly important historic building.

lewis h. thomas
professor of history,
chairman of the department

The Gateway, Feb. 22, 1967.

Friends grant $5,250

The Friends of the University have announced grants totalling $5,250 for various projects at the University.

The largest amount, $3,000, was made to the Boreal Institute to provide two summer research grants. In addition, the Summer Festival received $500; CUSO, $250; the Library, for books honoring retired professors of long service, $1,000; and various prizes, $500.

The professors to be honored this year are, Dr. E. S. Keeping and Dr. A. J. Cook, Professors Emeritus of Mathematics; Dr. R. B. Sandin, Professor Emeritus of Chemistry; Dr. P. S. Warren, Professor Emeritus of Geology; L. H. Nichols, Dr. R. J. Lang, and H. Grayson-Smith, Professors Emeritus of Physics; C. S. Burgess, Professor Emeritus of Architecture; and H. G. Glyde, Professor Emeritus of Fine Arts.

Folio, April 13, 1967.

Library granted $44,000

The University of Alberta has received a grant of $44,000 from the Canada Council, it was announced recently.

The grant (exceeded only by the University of Toronto's of $60,000) is part of a $500,000 allocation to University libraries by the Council. The funds will be used to build up collections in specialized fields of the humanities and social sciences.

The Council, in making the grants, gave priority to collections needed for advanced research and considered such factors as the level of post-graduate activity, the amount spent by the universities themselves on purchases, and the character of the collections to which the grants would go.

The University of Alberta library, third fastest-growing library in Canada and the fifth largest (after Toronto, McGill, British Columbia and Laval), plans to apportion its share on four projects.

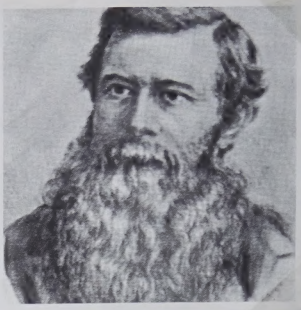
The largest sum, $25,000, will be spent on materials for the Faculty of Arts, $10,000 is to be used to purchase micro-print copies of every book published in the United States from the beginnings of publishing there to the year 1800.

The sum of $6,000 has been allocated to complete the Salzburg collection obtained for $55,000 last year from the Archbishop of Salzburg who sold them to raise money for a new seminary. The books, dating back to 1488, come from Germany, Austria, France, Italy, Switzerland and Russia and deal mainly with canon law. They are the oldest in Canada.

The remainder of the grant, $3,000, will be spent on back files of anthropological journals for the University's newly-established Department of Anthropology.

Folio, April 13, 1967.

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION *of Miniature Paintings of the Fathers of Confederation will be on display in the Cameron Library foyer April 15 to May 2, during Library hours. The 34 portraits were painted on ivory by Canadian miniaturist Juliette de Lavoye of Montreal and are exhibited in special temperature and humidity controlled glass display cases. The collection has been presented to Canada as a Centennial gift by Montreal industrialist Samuel Brofman, and following its Canadian tour will be permanently displayed on Parliament ill in Ottawa. The Father of Confenedation with the best beard is William Henry Pope (at right), from Prince Edward Island.*



Folio, April 13, 1967.

VISITS BRITISH COLUMBIA

G. G. Turner, Assistant University Librarian, attended a meeting of librarians of Western Canadian Universities at the University of British Columbia in February. The meeting discussed ways and means of increasing cooperation among university libraries, particularly with respect to the development of collections and the sharing of them through the rapid transfer of library materials and information.

Folio, April 13, 1967.

Education Library addition

Contract for the construction of another storey on the Education Building Library has been awarded Norman Nilsen Construction Ltd. for $224,858.00.

The library now has a ground floor plus a basement. The new second floor will house the periodicals department (which presently shares the main floor with the curriculum laboratory) and the Xerox machine and microfilm readers.

Folio, May 4, 1967.

TO TORONTO

Miss Phyllis Russell, Medical Sciences Librarian in the Cameron Library, gave a paper in Toronto to the Workshop on Dental Libraries sponsored by the Canadian Dental Association, March 6 to 7.

Folio, May 4, 1967.

Librarians Pledge Recruitment Plan

The new president of the Alberta Library Association pledged to develop a recruitment program in an acceptance address Monday.

Phyllis Russell of the University of Alberta Medical Library was elected at the general meeting of the association in the new Centennial Library.

"With the development of a library school on the U of A campus we need a good recruitment program," she said.

She said the association should attempt to recruit good student material for the new school.

"Our main project should be the development of libraries in the province," she said, and added that she thought this was the way it could be done.

She also said work must be done to develop hospital libraries.

"Hospital libraries are almost non-existent in Alberta," she pointed out.

"I would hope something very constructive would come out of this."

Other officers elected Monday: Mr. P. Basnett, Calgary public library, vice-president; Miss L. Leversedge, U of A library, secretary and Mrs. F. Reed, Parkland regional library, treasurer.

Ed. Journal, May, 1967

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Folio, May 4, 1967.

Contractors Having Field Day With Projects At University

The University of Alberta has a bad case of tired turf.

Contractors never stop digging up the ground.

A number of buildings are under construction at the university.

The $1,060,000 printing services building is almost complete. Printing and some technical services have moved into the lower floors.

Academic departments have been prevented from moving into the four-storey building until June by a holdup in the arrival of furnishings, J. R. B. Jones said Monday.

Mr. Jones, moved into a new job Monday as capital planning officer for the provincial universities commission. He is still doing some work for the U of A, until a replacement is found to take his place as director of campus planning and development.

The engineering faculty will start moving into its $6,300,000 building in June although the building will not be ready for full occupancy until Christmas. It was originally scheduled for completion by July 31.

Mr. Jones said construction of the building was ahead in some areas, and behind in others.

The official opening of the $600,000 students' union building will take place in August.

The old students union building will be renovated for use by administration officials, some of whom will begin moving in this month.

Housing for married students is also under construction, and some of the first 325 units should be ready by September, said Mr. Jones.

Excavation has already begun for phase one of the biological sciences building. The first phase, to be completed by fall 1968, will cost about $6,000,-000.

Construction should also start this month on the clinical sciences building and the general services building, Mr. Jones said.

Contractors are continuing their work on the $3,294,000 services tunnel, which is to be seven-eighths of a mile long, and will provide basic utilities to campus buildings.

Another project which has been approved but not yet begun is the construction of a new wing for the Cameron Library. Work on the north wing should begin towards the end of this year.

Proposals for a general services building at the university have been received from eight design teams.

E. R. Shedden, assistant to the president of the U of A, said Monday that the board of governors will decide which proposal to accept May 12.

The university has only $3,-000,000 available for construction of the building, and had invited proposals on how it could get maximum benefit for the money.

The Edmonton Journal, May 2, 1967.

Rare books presented

Ten rare books on genealogy, published in France between 1738 and 1768, have been presented to the University by the University Women's Club through a bequest of the late Dr. K. Allison Procter.

The books, comprising six volumes, are entitled, *Armorial General de France, ou Registre de la Noblesse de France.* They were published in Paris by Prault and were written by two members of a famous family of genealogists, Louis Pierre Hozier and Antoine-Marie d'Hozier de Serigny, based on works of earlier family members.

The presentation of the books was made May 8 by Mrs. Walter H. Johns, Honorary President of the University Women's Club, and were accepted on behalf of the University by B. B. Peel, Chief Librarian.

Folio, May 19, 1967.

New School named

The proper name of the University's new librarianship school is "School of Library Science," it was confirmed recently. Director is Miss Sarah R. Reed.

LIBRARY STAFF ELECTED

Miss Phyllis Russell, Medical Librarian, was elected President of the Alberta Library Association at the annual conference held in Edmonton recently. Other officers from the University include the Secretary, Miss Lillian Leversedge, Selections Librarian; and a Councillor, Miss Norma Freifield, Circulation Librarian.

Miss Sarah R. Reed, new Director of the School of Library Science, spoke at the general session on "Continuing Reassessment." Bruce Peel, Librarian to the University, was banquet speaker.

Folio, June 15, 1967.

LIBRARY

Mohan Sharma has been appointed Assistant Librarian in charge of Public Services. Mr. Sharma, who has been associated with the University since 1965, studied at the Universities of Lucknow and Banaras Hindu in India and Western Reserve, Cleveland, Ohio.

Noel William Johnson has been appointed Co-ordinator of Systems Planning and Development Program for the Library. Mr. Johnson received his B.A. from the University of Nevada and his B.L.S. from the University of California at Berkeley. He comes here from the Air University Library at the United States Air Force Maxwell Air Base, in Alabama, where he was Chief of Technical Services.

Folio, August, 17, 1967.

Seven libraries available to studious-minded students

U of A students have seven libraries to study in this year.

They range from the Cameron Library with over 600,000 volumes to the little known John W. Scott Medical Library. Other libraries include the physical sciences, Rutherford, education, mathematics and the Corbett Hall libraries.

Cameron and Rutherford are the main libraries but contain special material in separate collections.

Cameron Library is open from 7:45 a.m. to 10 p.m. Monday to Friday, 7:45 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday and 1 to 5 p.m. Sunday. It is open for study until midnight weekdays, 5 p.m. Saturdays and 10 p.m. Sunday.

Rutherford Library opens at 7:45 a.m. and closes at 10 p.m. Monday to Friday, 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. Saturday and 1 to 10 p.m. Sunday. Study rooms, in the basement, are open weekdays 7 a.m. to midnight, Saturday 7 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. and Sunday 1 p.m. to midnight.

The education library is open from 7:45 a.m. to 10 p.m. weekdays, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday and 1 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday.

The physical sciences library, in the basement of the physics-computing science building is open from 8:30 to 10 p.m. weekdays, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturdays, and is closed Sundays.

The mathematics library, located on the second floor of Campus Towers, has the same hours as the physical sciences library.

The Corbett Hall Library, room 126 of the old ed bldg is open weekdays 8:30 a.m. to 10 p.m.

The Gateway, Oct. 12, 1967

Watch those overdue books

A patron recently returned a slightly overdue book to the University Library.

And the girl at the desk said she couldn't accept it because he didn't have an overdue card.

He was told he'd have to wait until he got one, and then turn the book in with the penalty charges paid for such tardiness.

The chap finally unloaded the book in an upstairs office. But the librarian downstairs remained adamant.

Mind you, she might have had good reason. The situation probably wasn't covered in the training manual.

The Edmonton Journal, Aug. 12, 1967.

Miss SARAH R. REED has been appointed Director of the new School of Library Science, effective July 1, 1967. She was Library Education Specialist in the Office of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington. The new School will accept its first students in September, 1968.

New Trail, December, 1967

A STUDENT MEETING TODAY AT 12:30 -- NO I DON'T THINK SO -- LET'S SEE, THERE'S A STUDENT AFFAIRS MEETING IN THE LIBRARY BUT THEN THAT'S CLOSED TO STUDENTS, THEN THE MEETING TO PLAN UNIVERSITY ACTIVITIES, BUT OF COURSE THAT'S CLOSED TO STUDENTS TOO, UM -- THE DEMOCRATIC STUDENTS UNION, NO THAT'S CLOSED TO STUDENTS, THE . . .

The Gateway, November 30, 1967.

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volves the ability to remain absolutely still, eyes open and facing forward, with a glassy look of interest and involvement. Students who master this technique not only obtain hours of relaxing sleep—they usually get top marks from professors for being "attentive."

Sleeping elsewhere on campus is another matter entirely.

Library carrels are a great favorite, but require some getting used to.

Some carrel-sleepers build walls with their books, and sleep on the bare

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Folio, August, 17, 1967.

Seven libraries available to studious-minded students

U of A students have seven libraries to study in this year.

They range from the Cameron Library with over 600,000 volumes to the little known John W. Scott Medical Library. Other libraries include the physical sciences, Rutherford, education, mathematics and the Corbett Hall libraries.

Cameron and Rutherford are the main libraries but contain special material in separate collections.

Cameron Library is open from 7:45 a.m. to 10 p.m. Monday to Friday, 7:45 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday and 1 to 5 p.m. Sunday. It is open for study until midnight weekdays, 5 p.m. Saturdays and 10 p.m. Sunday.

Rutherford Library opens at 7:45 a.m. and closes at 10 p.m. Monday to Friday, 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. Saturday and 1 to 10 p.m. Sunday. Study rooms, in the basement, are open weekdays 7 a.m. to midnight, Saturday 7 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. and Sunday 1 p.m. to midnight.

The education library is open from 7:45 a.m. to 10 p.m. weekdays, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday and 1 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday.

The physical sciences library, in the basement of the physics-computing science building is open from 8:30 to 10 p.m. weekdays, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturdays, and is closed Sundays.

The mathematics library, located on the second floor of Campus Towers, has the same hours as the physical sciences library.

The Corbett Hall Library, room 126 of the old ed bldg is open weekdays 8:30 a.m. to 10 p.m.

The Gateway, Oct. 12, 1967

Watch those overdue books

A patron recently returned a slightly overdue book to the University Library.

And the girl at the desk said she couldn't accept it because he didn't have an overdue card.

He was told he'd have to wait until he got one, and then turn the book in with the penalty charges paid for such tardiness.

The chap finally unloaded the book in an upstairs office. But the librarian downstairs remained adamant.

Mind you, she might have had good reason. The situation probably wasn't covered in the training manual.

The Edmonton Journal, Aug. 12, 1967.

Miss SARAH R. REED has been appointed Director of the new School of Library Science, effective July 1, 1967. She was Library Education Specialist in the Office of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington. The new School will accept its first students in September, 1968.

New Trail, December, 1967

jim rennie

the noblest art

Do you get a full eight hours sleep every night?

If you are male or female, between the ages of five and a half and ninety four, and associated in any way, shape or form with the university, the answer is no.

Any student who has endured an "all nighter" preparing a term paper knows just how miserable an eight o'clock lecture can be.

Similarly, any student who has drowned his sorrows in 90 proof sorrow-drowner and lurched off to class the next morning with heavy heart and heavier head, appreciates the true value of sleep.

Such students would sell their souls for just one more hour of blissful repose.

And yet very few students seem to expire from lack of sleep.

It takes more than just a hardy constitution and an iron will to survive.

Knowing when, where and how to catch up on sleep is an art that frosh must acquire. Seniors presumably have mastered the technique, or they wouldn't be seniors. They would have expired long ago.

The lecture theatre is the logical place to begin training.

With dull courses and obtuse lecturers it is unbelievably easy to drift off for ten minutes of uninterrupted rapture.

However, the uninitiated would be wise not to strew around too many books. They have a tendency to clatter to the floor and disturb the professor. He in turn will disturb you.

Professors show remarkably little tolerance in such situations.

It is in equally bad taste to snore, talk or lash out with arms and legs while sleeping.

The desired level of proficiency involves the ability to remain absolutely still, eyes open and facing forward, with a glassy look of interest and involvement. Students who master this technique not only obtain hours of relaxing sleep—they usually get top marks from professors for being "attentive."

Sleeping elsewhere on campus is another matter entirely.

Library carrels are a great favorite, but require some getting used to.

Some carrel-sleepers build walls with their books, and sleep on the bare desk.

Still others ignore this Linus-blanket search for security and use their books as props. Whether for comfort or just appearance, they balance a book against their head, assume a pose of hunched-over concentration, and drift off into Never-never-land.

Although some students swear by sleeping on the cool, comfy pages of a text book, this can have serious drawbacks. More than one tired coed has dozed off on a text or notebook and awakened with the Binomial Theorem transferred onto her ink-smudged little cheeks.

But the resourceful student can sleep anywhere.

The legions of slumbering cherubs on campus amply bear this out. From the uncomfortable-looking chairs in the V-wing to the plush, high-backed chairs of the council chambers, students can be found happily "taking ten."

Sleeping at university is more than just an enjoyable pastime. It is a way of life.

If you are one of those students who is chronically tired, listless and dejected, take heart. Thousands have suffered as you do, but have mastered the art of sleeping at university.

Just remember, practice makes perfect.

The Gateway, Sept. 28, 1967.

TICKLE MY CHIN ONCE MORE
. . . and I'll bust you; at the boreal institute

Boreal Institute for northern study has replaced much-mourned Hot Caf

By MIRIAM McCLELLAN

There is good news for students who mourn the loss of Hot Caf. It has been replaced by the Boreal Institute for northern research.

"U of A is Canada's most northern university and, therefore, has the responsiblity of leading in the establishment of such a research institute," said Professor J. Jameson Bond, the institute director.

An informal ceremony Dec. 8 opened the Boreal Institute. Dr. R. A. Burwash, chairman of the institute's directorate, began the ceremonies and was followed by Prof Bond.

"The official opening of the Boreal Institute is the recognition of a new step forward in its life," said Prof. Bond.

"Further expansion of the Institute's program will be an important step forward toward the fulfillment of Edmonton's geographical role in Canada," he said.

Formation of the Boreal Institute for northern research headed by a Board of Governors began on this campus in 1960. A library of information was situated in the basement of the Cameron library.

The institute has three purposes; to supply information on the North, to provide training and instruction to people interested in the North and to cover every aspect of northern research.

The Boreal Institute now has a five-man directorate of various faculty members, to serve as the policy-making body.

Prof Bond came here from the University of Windsor for his appointment effective September 1. He spent 13 years in Canada's northland as administrative officer for the federal government.

U of A president Dr. Walter H. Johns at the opening said, "All the people involved with this institute know what they are talking about because each of them has lived and worked in the North for several years."

"They know the North and love it and are anxious to see it develop," he said.

The Boreal Institute moved into the green-roofed renovated cafeteria between the chemistry and engineering buildings Oct. 1.

The institute's library contains books, maps, periodicals and newspapers on the North. It is open to students and the general public from Monday to Friday.

The institute has several programs underway.

It has published three "Occasional Publications" on northern research and is sponsoring field trips to the North.

The Gateway, December 15, 1967.

Library cards expected this week

Still waiting for your library card? Don't sweat it man, help is on the way.

"The cards should all be out by the end of the week," said Cathy Nichols, Cameron library assistant. "If a student hasn't received his card in two weeks he should come to the main circulation desk at Cameron, and we will make one for him."

She said a delay in receiving the student lists from the registrar's office caused the hold-up.

The Gateway, Dec. 7, 1967.

Boreal Institute opening new quarters

The official opening of the new quarters of the Boreal Institute at The University of Alberta will take place on December 8. Official ceremonies will begin at 4 p.m. at the Institute, in the renovated old Central Cafeteria, followed by an informal reception at the Faculty Club.

The Boreal Institute offers students in many fields specialized library facilities, information on northern activities and research areas, and grants-in-aid to pursue projects north of the boreal tree line. Professor J. Jameson Bond, Executive Director of the Institute, sees the future expansion of the Institute's program as "an important step toward the fulfillment of Edmonton's geographical role in Canada."

A display of Eskimo and Indian artifacts is being prepared for the opening.

Folio, December 7, 1967.

SATISFIED

No major changes are planned in student positions on administrative boards. In general both the faculty and students' councils are satisfied with the way things stand now.

One exception to this is the library committee. Students' council has indicated a desire to be on this committee although they have not formally applied for membership. Provost A. A. Ryan said the library committee has "resisted direct student representation." Students are represented on a subcommittee of the library committee dealing with student affairs, however.

Gateway, Dec. 8, 1967, p.C-5

Boreal Institute research grants

The Boreal Institute has announced a program of research grants for faculty members, graduate students and other professionally qualified persons interested in northern research studies. The deadline for submission of applications is December 31.

Folio, December 14, 1967.

not impressed

Students who mourn the loss of Hot Caf have been given something which is supposed to make them forget all about how they miss that grand old place.

Quitely frankly, we are not overly impressed by the Boreal Institute.

We recognize the honor presumably bestowed on our university in having the institute established on our campus, and we appreciate the kind of research and study which will be done at the center.

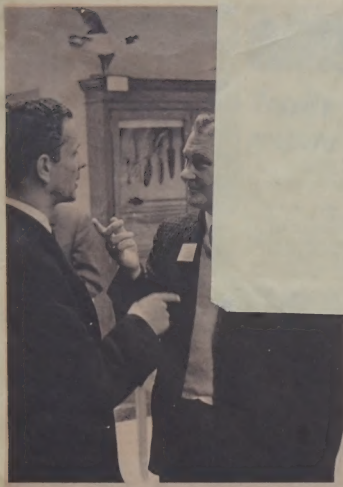
But, we cannot understand why the institute has to be housed in that particular building, why we could not have had it somewhere else on campus and retained Hot Caf.

Surely it is obvious from the crowds in SUB cafeteria that there was and still is a need for another centrally-located cafeteria.

Aside from its practical value, Hot Caf had an atmosphere which nothing will ever be able to replace —the atmosphere which, for many students, was the university.

Strange how the real human things about this campus are becoming a thing of the past.

The Gateway, December 15, 1967.



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The Gateway, December 15, 1967.

Fines from public library handled by administration

Non-resident students refusing to pay fines will be reported to provost for further action

By GLENN CHERITON

As of this year, non-resident students at the U of A could have to face the university for fines incurred at the Edmonton Public Library.

Non-resident students who refuse to pay fines, and other cases of delinquency will be reported to professor A. A. Ryan, university provost, for further action.

Non-resident students are those whose parents reside outside Edmonton but who are attending educational institutions in the city.

The university is only notified after the student has been given "every opportunity" to return the material and pay any overdue fines, said C. F. Smythe, head of the Edmonton public library circulation department.

Notification of fines include three notices by letter and one telephone call. At this point the material is seven weeks overdue.

Accounts of patrons other than non-resident students are given to the Edmonton Credit Bureau, he said.

Non-resident students are charged a $6 fee for library services for two years. This amounts to 25 cents per month. If a student wishes to discontinue using the library part of his fees are refunded.

Mr. Smythe says the library is having more than its share of trouble with university students. Although they have no more violations than other patrons they keep books out for longer and pay their fines slower, he said.

"University students account for 80 per cent of the false registrations," said Mr. Smythe.

Mr. Smythe said the library loses $50,000 a year in material. With 65,000 patrons the library has to deal with 80,000 cases of delinquency.

Recent cases refered to the university include five students with fines ranging from $1.50 to $38. There are also two cases in which students wrote cheques without sufficient funds.

The Gateway, Dec. 15, 1967.

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The Gateway, December 15, 1967.

Viewpoint

A helping hand for high school students

By GLENN CHERITON

There is a sign in the lobby of the Cameron Library which states, "High school students are NOT allowed in the Cameron Library."

This regulation bothered me last year, when I was a high school student, and it bothers me just as much now. I am told by the chief librarian that this regulation applies to all the university libraries at all times.

Certainly the university has a legal right to keep non-university personnel out of its libraries but I do not think this should be done. Neither do I think any particular section of society should be denied access to the information the university possesses.

I am not suggesting high school students be given free run of the libraries. I am suggesting they be allowed in at restricted times only and perhaps requiring permission of the librarian. As it is, legally, it is impossible for high school students to use the libraries at any time.

The average high school student has no business in a university library but I am not concerned with him. There are a few students who have, at least in one field, requirements beyond the faculties of their school libraries and the public library. If these students are to get the information they need, they must get it from the university.

I realize there are space problems in the libraries. It would be folly to permit high school students to deprive university students of a library seat. It would be equally foolish to turn people away at times when the library is under-used.

High school students wanting to use the libraries for study should be turned away but those seeking information unobtainable elsewhere should not be refused.

Discipline may be a problem but, as the librarians admit, it is not the major problem. The few students who require use of the libraries are not likely to cause much trouble. Discipline could be handled the same as for university students.

Society pays the bills for this university not entirely out of the goodness of their hearts. Frustrating brilliant students and denying them an honest search for knowledge serves neither society nor the academic community.

We don't have to help these students. We don't have to share what knowledge we have.

But wouldn't it be nice if we did?

The Gateway, January 9, 1968.

Peel issues prognistication

B. B. Peel, University Librarian, looked into his crystal ball earlier this month and issued his predictions as the New Year's message to his staff. The predictions, a mixture of good and bad, have one thing in common: they will all be forgotten by the time the facts are in to confirm or deny them.

Walkers on the campus will not find solace in Mr. Peel's forecast that construction crews will begin demolishing the old North Laboratory Building to build a new wing on Cameron Library. If this is the case, almost anyone can predict that mud and puddles will continue to thrive on this part of the campus.

However, many will be more receptive to the possibility that a University archivist will be appointed in the summer. Furthermore, the Library will acquire about 110,000 new titles in 1968.

Finding a place to sit in the Library while reading one of these new books will be a different matter. The number of seats in the Library will be about 1,000 too few in the year ahead. Book storage is also approaching a critical stage, and Mr. Peel predicts that "drastic and unpopular" encroachments will be made on the space of the main and ground floors.

Much of the year's activities will be taken up with the usual business of the Library. About 676,048 volumes will be circulated from the eight campus libraries, and about 575,880 more volumes will be used within the buildings.

Folio, January 25, 1968.

STUDENTS' COUNCIL AT MONDAY'S MEETING
. . . glamour, excitement and fun, fun, fun

Cameron expansion imminent; Russian-Chinese lectures coming

University librarian Bruce Peel told students' council Monday that a north wing would be added to Cameron Library sometime next year.

"However, a year-and-a-half after the addition is finished it will probably be completely filled spacewise," he said.

The present plans call for the same ratio of work and study space to stack space as in the present part he said. "But if cuts have to be made they will be at the expense of student study space.

"The library will probably have a fully automated circulation system in operation for the summer session, Mr. Peel said.

Assistant librarian of public services, M. Sharma, gave the results of an unpublished survey conducted by council last year.

Of the 400 people tested 75 per cent rated the library service as good.

LARGE CONTRACT

A motion to allow the students' union to negotiate a $1,600 contract with Harrison Salisbury, an international journalist and communist authority was passed unanimously.

Mr. Salisbury will give a lecture on China versus Russia, hold seminars, press conferences, and discussion groups, sponsored by the poli sci club.

Mr. Salisbury won the Pulitzer prize in 1955 for an expose on Soviet politics, and has written a number of books on the Vietnam situation.

REQUEST REJECTED

Council rejected a request for a $435 grant from the Bridge Club to attend an Association of College Unions sponsored tournament in Montreal.

The four students who were supposed to go would be absent for a week and the cost was deemed prohibitive.

First reading of a constitutional change was repeated last night because council failed to give the bill third and final reading at the last meeting. Constitutional changes require three consecutive readings. The motion which would void anyone's appointment or position due to conflict of interest unless: it was a commission or honorarium, he was a non-executive of a registered club or it was in the ordinary course of his business was passed by a margin of 12 votes.

Student co-ordinator Glenn Sinclair said "The normal students' union business would have to be defined."

Law rep Darryl Carter felt "any trouble in this area could be cleared up by DIE."

An amendment proposed by Sinclair to clarify the clause pretaining to ordinary student business was defeated 12 to 2.

Passed unanimously by council was a motion to send Sinclair and students' union business manager Marv Swenson to Portland, Ore. for an Association of College Unions convention.

Sinclair said, "One of our major interests will be the arrangement of bloc bookings of entertainers with other universities to lower the price asked."

At a cost of $86, council voted to send alternate delegate Arthur Rosenberg to the Social Sciences Committee seminar on poverty.

YEAH! RALPH

Ralph Melnychuk was appointed by council to the Academic Grievances Committee.

Council also decided to have commerce rep Hal Eppel explain to them his three consecutive absences from council at next Monday's meeting. Eppel could face suspension from the council.

The Gateway, January 26, 1968.

—Bob Povaschuk photo

BOOKS AND LOOKS—Linda Strycher, house ec 3, fingers through the books on the fifth floor of Cameron Library, one of the few places that has escaped the ravages of the parasitic plumbers.

The Gateway, February 9, 1968.

leftovers

On the whole of a dull, dark, and dreary day in the winter of the year, a young man went into Rutherford Library looking for a book. He couldn't find the book, of course(one seldom can in the University Libraries), but he found one like it and decided to check it out.

He filled out the call slip, including the name of the book, its call number, its serial number, the name of the author, his blood type, the date of the next solar eclipse, and his mother's maiden name. Then he took the library card out of his wallet and fearfully approached the circulation desk.

"You'll have to sign the call slip," insisted the woman behind the desk.

"Why?" asked the student.

"Because it's the rules," answered the woman gruffly.

So the student signed the call slip and handed it to the librarian. But she wasn't saitisfied yet.

"Give me your library card," she demanded.

"Why?" he asked, thinking that in most places his signature was considered adequate identification.

"Because it's the rules," she replied.

"Well," the young man went on, thinking that there must be some logic behind rules, "why do you need my card *and* my signature? Is there more than one student with my name, address, and identification number? Or conversely, is there more than one student with my signature?"

"It's the rules," she replied.

"One could almost get the impression," the young man went on, "that you don't trust me."

"It's the rules," she replied. "We're not allowed to trust anyone. We remain convinced that all undergraduates are dishonest enough to forge signatures, carry false identification, and perjure themselves in any way in order to steal our valuable books. And so, you sneaking, miserable, sinful and dishonest little vermin, please give me your library card to I can check you out and get your stinking undergraduate carcass out of my sight."

And so the young man left, wondering why he paid tuition fees, why he and ten thousand undergraduates allowed themselves to be bullied by a library system which supposedly belonged to them, and why he didn't have the courage to bend, fold, spindle, and mutilate all the IBM cards in the books under his arm.

Gateway, February 9, 1968.

University Libraries offer free book-hunting instructions

A lecture, lasting one and one-half hours, on the use of university libraries will be held daily until Friday at 1 p.m. and 4:30 p.m. Interested students should come to the main circulation desk, Cameron Library.

The Gateway, February 27, 1968.

Computers soon to handle circulation for libraries

By MARGARET BOLTON

Are you getting tired of filling out those complicated library cards every time you take out a book?

Next year the circulation departments should be computerized. The student taking a book from the Cameron, Rutherford, or education libraries will be able to present his machine-readable badge and the book's IBM card to any one of eight circulation points, without writing anything.

The information will be transmitted to a central teleprocessing punch in the Cameron library where they will be placed on a single card. These will be taken to the university's main computer in the physics-computing science building to be processed.

"This system will be used for all aspects of circulation," said coordinator of systems planning and development N. W. Johnson. "Records of books on loan and those held for borrowers, and overdue, fine, and recall notices will be produced by the computer.

MAYBE, MAYBE NOT

"We hope to get this going by the summer, but there are many problems to be overcome and we may not start until September.

"Simon Fraser, UBC, and UCLA are the only other libraries in North America to use this system," he said.

"In time we hope to mechanize administrative processes. These include acquisition and cataloguing, management information, and accounting systems. It should take at least five years.

"We later will mechanize the information storage and retrieval. This is a difficult area, for no one has yet developed a workable system for as large and complex library as this one."

Gateway, February 2, 1968.

Library given Social Credit periodicals

The University Library has received long files of two British Social Credit periodicals, the *New English Weekly* and the *Social Crediter*, from a seventy-six year old benefactor in England. S. E. L. Bainbridge of Northumberland had accumulated over 2,000 issues of the periodicals which contain resource material on Social Credit theory.

They arrived at the University by post after Mr. Bainbridge spent nearly a week sorting through them and bundling them into 30 parcels. A Royal Mail Van called for them specially, and the British postal clerk spent 45 minutes weighing them.

In his first letter to Eugene Olson, Periodicals Librarian, Mr. Bainbridge said that his "wife has been most vigorously pressing for the destruction of this junk." Bruce B. Peel, head Librarian, has replied that "the Library is most appreciative to him for donating the collection, and also to his wife whose housekeeping instinct got the files out of the Bainbridge home and into our Library."

Folio, March, 1968.

School of library science opens in '68

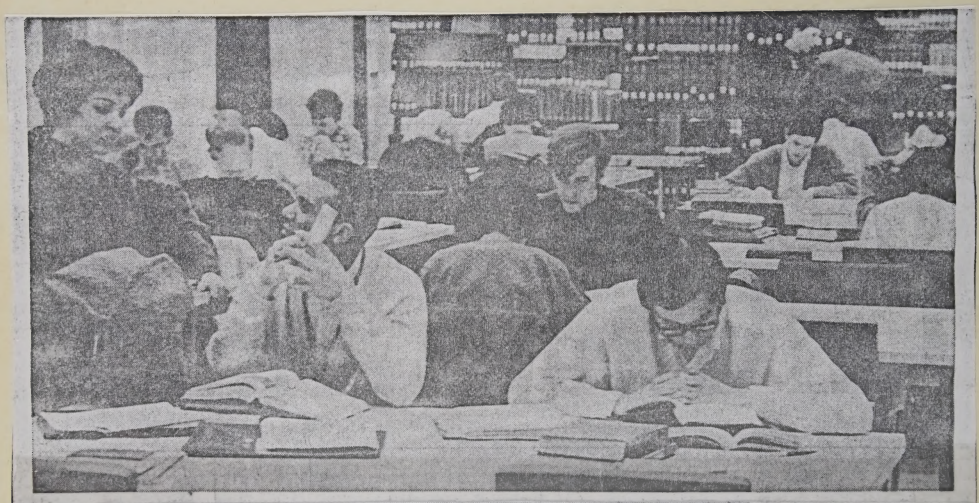
By next summer Miss Sarah Reed with the help of qualified people from across Canada and several of the administrative staff at The University of Alberta, will have achieved the long-hoped-for goal of opening a school of Library Science on this campus. This will be the fourth such accredited school in Canada, the others being at the Universities of Toronto, British Columbia and McGill.

In May, 1965, representatives from the three major Prairie universities approved the establishment of such a school in the Prairies. Because Alberta offered two campuses as well as several junior colleges, one of the largest and fastest growing libraries in the Prairies, the largest urban populations, and consequently the greatest need for personnel of this type, this university was chosen as the site for this school.

In the first year of operation the School of Library Science expects to register forty selected students already in possession of a university degree. Beginning on August 19th with an orientation program, and continuing for one year of concentrated but fascinating work, these people will be opening countless doors to career opportunities in the vast and various fields of librarianship. Out of the 239 personnel working in the Edmonton Public Library System only eight have any professional training. This is an indication of the urgent need for pesronnel in this field. It is hoped that in two or three years' time the school will be able to offer a master's program.

For those people interested in working and communicating with people of all ages the School of Library Science offers a golden opportunity.

VGW SUPPLEMENT, February 15, 1968.



Campus Warms Up For Exams

While some students at the University of Alberta prefer the Cameron Library as a cosy place to study for coming exams, others take to the budding outdoors. At left, Maureen McManus, 20, and Marlie Manning, 21, find the grounds in front of Athabasca Hall more suitable for the annual boning-up activities.

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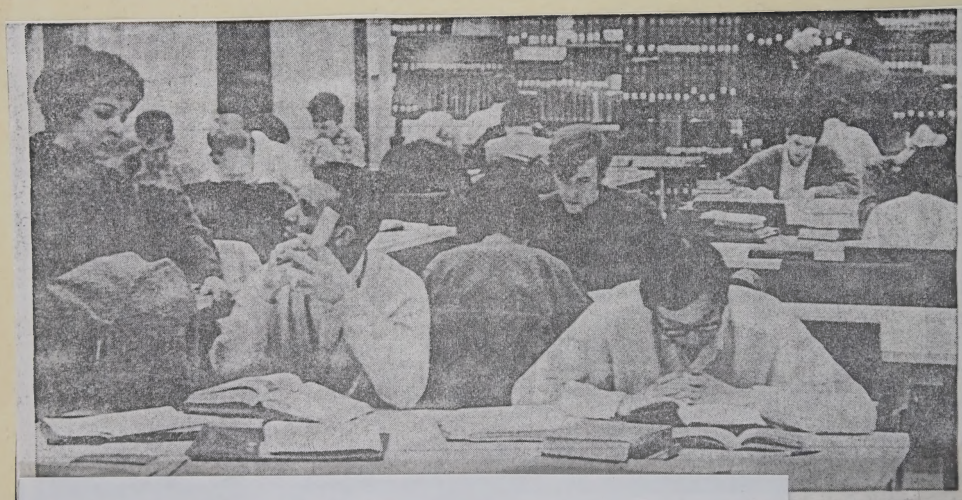


Campus Warms Up

Ed monton Journal, April 18, 1968.

Canada Council grant to Library

The University Library has received a grant of $61,000 from the Canada Council to support acquisitions in specialized fields of the social sciences and humanities. The grant was the fourth highest among 31 universities which received a total of one million dollars for the same purpose.

The largest portion of the grant, $13,000, will be used for acquisitions in the field of English. History and Germanic languages have been alloted $8,000 each. Political Science receives $7,000, Economics $6,000, Romance Languages $5,000, and Slavonic Languages and Education $4,000 each. Classics and Anthropology will benefit by acquisitions totalling $3,000 each.

The grants come in the wake of a statement by Jean Boucher, Director of the Canada Council, that Canada must double its university library holdings to keep up to international standards.

In making the grants, the Canada Council considered the level of postgraduate activity, the amount spent by the universities themselves on purchases, and the specialized character of proposed acquisitions.

The University's grant was exceeded only by those of the Universities of Toronto, British Columbia and Montreal, all of whom received $64,000. Laval University also received $61,000.

A grant of $50,000 to McMaster University represents one-third of the Canada Council's contribution toward the purchase price of the papers and library of Bertrand Russell. The University of Toronto also received a separate grant toward the acquisition of a special collection of Turkish literature and history.

Folio, June 13, 1968.

PHYLLIS BEHIEL CHECKS OUT MAN'S BRIEFCASE AT CAMERON LIBRARY
. . . idea "accepted by the university community"

No Problems At U Of A With Book Inspection

The University of Alberta has encountered no problems with its briefcase and book inspection system at its libraries, Chief Librarian Bruce Peel says.

The system, similar to the method used at the Centennial Library until it was ruled invalid by an Edmonton magistrate recently, has been in effect at the university for some years.

The university's libraries do not come under control of the Libraries Act.

"Libraries on campus are completely under the university's control and they have to be governed that way," he said.

"We've had no trouble whatsoever."

At all three main libraries, someone is on duty at a checkout point.

Mr. Peel said the system was instituted "because we were losing books. The losses are not particularly high, but they were higher before the check-out system was started."

He added that no dollar value can be placed on the losses because a regular inventory is not taken. The last inventory of the university's volume was taken four years ago.

"We really don't say that they are stolen books, but prefer to say people are forgetful."

Mr. Peel said that where there is a small group of regular patrons (such as can be found at small universities), the people have a sense of responsibility.

"In larger universities, people tend to think of themselves as part of an anonymous crowd and lose this sense of responsibility. The controls have to be stricter. This also applies to the city's libraries."

Mr. Peel said the university considered the alternative of having students leave their briefcases at a checkpoint while using library facilities, but "we felt it was better for a student to take his briefcase into the library with him."

"The idea of having briefcases checked is accepted by the university community. Professors and students who have used famous academic libraries are accustomed to this method." He added that Yale and Harvard universities have used the system for nearly 40 years.

Mr. Peel stated that a book at the university library on biblioklaptomanics — persons who steal books — suggests "you can't trust anyone. It points out that the clergy, scholars and librarians are the three groups of people who can account for the largest thefts.

"The clergy, in this instance, relates to the early monastic libraries and I don't think the clergy can be included in this class today.

"If a scholar has great need for a book, he's apt to take it, but generally, our relations with the student body have been very good."

Edmonton Journal, March 4, 1968.

Map Conference to be held here

The second annual conference of the Association of Canadian Map Libraries will take place at the University from Monday, June 17, to Wednesday, June 19. The conference is sponsored by the Department of Geography and is organized by a committee including JANUSZ J. KLAWE, Associate Professor of Geography, HUGO L. P. STIBBE, Map Librarian, and J. W. BABAD, Administrative Assistant.

Pre-registration for early arrivals will take place on Sunday, June 16, at Lister Hall, and will feature an informal lecture with slides on famous early maps by THEODORE E. LAYNG of the Public Archives of Canada.

The welcoming address will be delivered by BRUCE B. PEEL, University Librarian, following registration on Monday. Monday's program also includes a visit to the Department of Geography's University map collection in the Henry Marshall Tory Building.

Tuesday's program includes lectures by DR. FRASER TAYLOR of Carleton University, YVES TESSIER of Laval and KAREN EDWARDS of the Public Archives of Canada. The convention will close with a banquet at the Sheraton-Caravan Hotel.

Professor Klawe will deliver the closing remarks.

Folio, June 13, 1968.

Librarians are changing image

'Ssh' is out and mini-skirts in for library science

By MARILYN ASTLE

The 42 students in the new school of library science claim they are out to change the image of the librarian.

"We are not nasty librarians who run around saying 'ssh'," said Barbara Murray, Library Students' Association vice-president. "In fact the shortest skirts are in library science."

An informal friendly atmosphere prevails on the second floor of the education library where the school has its offices and classrooms. This is particularly so during the weekly colloquiums where students, faculty and guest speakers meet over coffee to discuss libraries.

Director of the school is Miss S. R. Reed who arrived on campus in May 1967 to draft the program and recruit staff. Before coming to U of A she was Library Education Specialist with the United States Office of Education.

"The most difficult job is organizing the school was setting up the curriculum," said Miss Reed. "We have no text books but try to teach what is currently happening in the field."

"I'm very glad we started with this number of students," she said. "As we expand we will always try to maintain close student-faculty relations."

LSSA president Dave Jenkinson also commented on the excellent student-faculty communications. The faculty council of the school seats a student representative with full equality—Madeline Bayet.

Not available for comment was Elsie Catalogue, who is on the student roster but has handed in no assignments. In fact no one has seen her yet—rumor has it she spends her time with the SUB Phantom.

Everyone got acquainted during a four-week orientation program designed as a basic introduction to libraries. After registration August 19, students and the five faculty members began a series of field trips in the city and a six-day circuit trip through Red Deer, Calgary, Banff and Jasper.

The remainder of the one-year program leading to the degree of Bachelor of Library Science comprises such courses as cataloguing and classification, reference sources, and library administration and management as well as options in the student's field of specialization.

Requirements for the school are a bachelor's degree, a second language and exeprience in library work. The first class was selected from over 200 applicants.

"On this continent there is a great demand for librarians especially on the prairies," said Miss Reed. "Most graduates should have a choice of five or six jobs. They will likely be able to choose the geographic area and the type of library work they prefer."

The Gateway, October 1, 1968.

City firm bids low on library

Burns and Dutton Construction Ltd., of Edmonton, is the low bidder for major work on the Cameron Library, University of Alberta.

Burns and Dutton's bid for additions and renovations to the library's north wing was $995,-679.

Three other Edmonton firms have also entered bids. They are: Poole Construction Ltd. at $1,029,125; Camwill Construction Ltd., at $1,047,500; and Norman Nilsen Construction Ltd. at $1,066,464.

Edm. Journal, Oct. 7, 1968.

LIBRARY SCIENCE STUDENTS TAKE ORIENTATION TOUR

The 42 students of the first class in the new School of Library Science, together with five faculty members, have been treated to a unique four-week pre-session orientation program, beginning August 19, and ending with the beginning of classes on September 13. Designed to provide a basic but broad introduction to the field of libraries as a whole, the tour took the group to libraries in Edmonton, Lacombe, Red Deer, Calgary, and the Museum and Archives of the Rocky Mountains in Banff. Three days of seminars and discussion periods in the Jasper area finished the tour, and various aspects of library work, such as cataloguing, classifications, reference sources, and library services, were studied on the return to Edmonton.

Folio, Oct. 17, 1968.

There was a mistake . . .

The Editor,

It will probably be small consolation to Mr. Ogden, but one point in his letter in Thursday's Gateway requires correction.

Until the new wing of the Cameron Library is completed, it is a mathematical certainty that any increase in office space in the Library will be at the expense of either study space or shelving space. Every effort is being made to keep such encroachment to a minimum, but we are in the position of having to put a quart into a pint pot, with results that are neither agreeable nor surprising.

However, with respect to the particular area that Mr. Ogden refers to, far from being given over to administrative use, the space which he feared was disappearing before his eyes is to be devoted to a new Graduate Reserve Collection, for which an existing administrative office has, in fact, been sacrified. I can vouch for this; it was my office that disappeared.

D. Noden,
Assistant Librarian

The Gateway, Oct. 11, 1968.

$250,000 less than expected

The University of Alberta will spend at least $250,000 less than it expected for an addition to the Cameron Library.

Contract for construction of the addition and renovation of the existing library's main floor has been awarded to Burns and Dutton Construction (1962) Ltd. for $995,679.

The university had estimated the job would cost $1,400,000.

"Even allowing for the additional costs of planning and demolition of an old lab building to make room for the addition, the university should still save more than a quarter of a million dollars," said Dr. W. H. Worth, U of A vice-president for campus planning and development.

Other bids received were Poole Construction Ltd., $1,029,-125; Camwill Construction Ltd., $1,047,500; and Norman Nilsen Construction Ltd., $1,066,464.

The five-storey addition will increase the Cameron Library's capacity by about 40 per cent. Construction is expected to take 11 months.

The addition and renovations to the ground floor will allow for expansion of the documents, rare books and archives, and micromaterials sections, as well as duplicating and other services.

The expansion, envisioned when the university was built eight years ago, will alleviate a crowding problem for only a few years, say university officials.

Edm. Journal, Oct. 9, 1968.

MISS SARAH R. REED, Director of the School of Library Science, was awarded the Beta Phi Mu Award of the American Library Association in Kansas City on June 26.

The award was presented for distinguished service to education for librarianship.

Folio, October 17, 1968.

BRUCE B. PEEL, University Librarian, was elected Vice-President of the Canadian Library Association at its annual meeting in early June at Jasper Park Lodge.

JOHN G. WRIGHT, Associate Professor of Elementary Education, was elected to the Council of the Association for a three-year term.

Folio, October 17, 1968.

Cameron cheaper than figured

By GLENN CHERITON

The Cameron Library addition will cost less than the original estimate.

The contract went to Burns and Dutton Construction for $995,679. Campus planning had budgeted $1,400,000 for the total project.

Associated costs added to the basic construction price will raise the price to $1,100,000, said campus development and planning vice-president Dr. W. H. Worth.

"Even allowing for the additional costs of planning and the demolition of the North Lab to make room for the addition . . . the university should still save more than a quarter of a million dollars," he said.

The five-storey addition will provide 52,000 sq. ft. of usable space and will increase the size of Cameron by 40 per cent. Construction is expected to take about 11 months.

Provisions were made for expansion to the north and south when the building was designed in 1960.

The construction contract includes additions and renovations to the ground floor which will allow for expansion of the documents, rare books and archieves, micro-materials sections and duplicating services.

The north wing addition will provide book storgae and reading space on the top four floors.

The new wing is not expected to solve the space deficiency in Cameron, only to alleviate it for a few years. A new library is to be built in the North Garneau area in the 1970's to accommdoate expansion at that time.

The Gateway, October 11, 1968.

TORY PAPERS REVEAL THE UNIVERSITY'S FIRST YEARS

The papers of the late Henry Marshall Tory are "in essence the intimate record of a fledgling institution of higher learning during the first two decades of its development," says W. J. C. CHERWINSKI, a doctoral candidate in History and a former archivist in Regina, who has hired last summer by the University to put the 27 feet of documents in order.

The wealth of material is partly due to Dr. Tory's reluctance to delegate authority during his 20 years as the University's first President, which meant that "even the most insignificant matters received his personal attention," and, of course, found their way into his files.

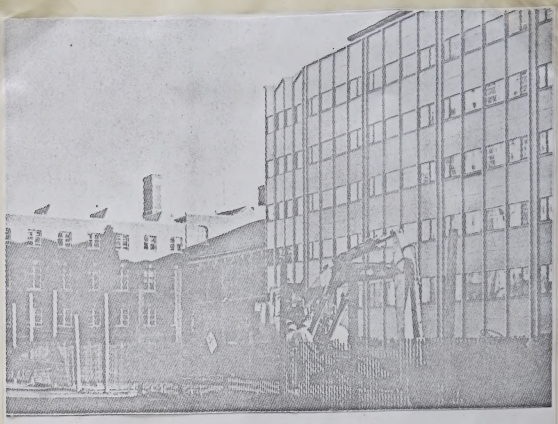
It is also partly due to his secretary, Miss Beatrice Ockley, who saved "everything that crossed the President's desk." In some cases, numerous copies of memoranda and documents have been stored away.

The classification and catologuing of the Tory papers is the pilot project of the University Archives program. Included in the collection are speeches, administrative documents, and both personal and official correspondence.

Mr. Cherwinski reports that many of the most detailed papers pertaining to the University are the result of Dr. Tory's insistence that he be kept abreast of affairs at the University when he was travelling outside of Alberta. When decisions had to be made, he sent them via railway telegraph services.

In all, the papers give an intimate glimpse of one of Canada's leaders during the first half of this century and a glimpse, equally intimate, of "the pain and the pathos of a young institution."

Folio, October 17, 1968.



Contract let for Cameron Library wing

The construction contract for the North Wing addition and renovations to Cameron Library have been awarded to Burns and Dutton Construction Ltd. at a cost of $995,679.

The $995,679 figure was found to be substantially below the $1,400,000 figure predicted for the total project.

"Even allowing for the additional costs of planning and the demolition of the North Lab to make room for the addition, which are over and above the basic contract price, the University should still save more than a quarter of a million dollars," stated W. H. WORTH, Vice-President for Campus Planning and Development.

The five-storey addition, providing some 52,000 square feet of usable space, will increase the Cameron Library's capacity by about 40 per cent. Construction is expected to take 11 months.

Eight years ago, when the Library was designed, provisions were made for expansion to both the north and south. These provisions will allow the new North Wing to be completely open to, and integrated with, the existing building.

The addition and renovations to the ground floor will allow for expansion of the Documents, Rare Books and Archives, and Micromaterials Sections as well as Duplicating and other services.

Expansion will alleviate the serious overcrowding of the main floor, which houses the central catalogue files and which experiences the most traffic. The expansion will also provide offices for Acquisitions, Order, and Processing staff.

The North Wing will provide additional book storage and reading space on each of the top four floors.

As the Library has already surpassed the book capacity for which it was designed—and continues to acquire at the rate of about 102,000 volumes a year—the addition of the North Wing will not solve the space problem—only alleviate it for a few years.

Folio, October 24, 1968.

BOREAL INSTITUTE

An informal organization open to all persons interested in the North is being sponsored by the BOREAL INSTITUTE this fall. Ex-Northerners now living in Edmonton are also invited to attend. The organization called the "Boreal Circle" meets in the Students' Union Building on the first Tuesday of each month at 8 p.m. The first meeting, on October 1, featured Peter Kevan, speaking on "The Natural History of Northern Ellesmere Island."

The BOREAL INSTITUTE LIBRARY is now located in expanded quarters and offers a wide range of source material on the circumpolar regions in general, and Northern Canada in particular. Faculty members may use this facility of the Institute for research purposes or as a source of information on current developments in the North. Further information can be obtained by calling local 4409.

Folio, Oct. 17, 1968.

Student library cards finally will be issued in December

Student library cards will be distributed the second week of December.

The two-week delay is partially due to slow registration caused by the mail strike. The library cards are based on registration data.

The other reason is that library officials had ordered a new form of computerized card in anticipation of the installation of a new "automated system" of book distribution. They retracted the order after deciding the system needed perfecting. This caused a second delay.

"Public relations was our main reason for retraction," said Mr. Peel, chief librarian, "Students would blame people instead of machines if any mistakes were made."

The Gateway, November 29, 1968.

Cameron has fewer jobs

There are fewer jobs this year for students looking for part time work since the budget reduction to Cameron library.

Mrs. S. Curtis, the personnel officer at the Cameron library, agreed the budget reduction was the major cause for the reduction of part time staff.

She said, "Time tabling difficulties for students was one contributing factor in reducing staff.

"Exam schedules would cause many students to have difficulty in fitting in their hours at the library," she said.

"Although there are no more openings for part-time student staff this year this does not mean that assistance has not been provided.

The Gateway, Oct. 18, 1968.

TENDERS FOR GENERAL CONTRACT FOR ERECTION AND COMPLETION OF CAMERON LIBRARY, NORTH WING ADDITION AND RENOVATIONS CAMPUS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA, EDMONTON

Sealed tenders addressed to Dr. W. H. Worth, Vice President for Campus Planning and Development, for "Erection and Completion of Cameron Library, North Wing Addition and Renovations, The University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta", will be received up to 2 o'clock P.M., Mountain Standard time, Thursday, 3rd October, 1968.

Plans, Specifications and Tender Forms may be obtained on application to the Campus Development Office, University Hall, The University of Alberta, Edmonton, and will be available to General Contractors and Mechanical and Electrical sub-trades on deposit of Two Hundred Fifty Dollars ($250.00) which will be refunded when Plans and Specifications are returned to this Department prepaid, complete and in good order not later than Fourteen (14) days after closing date of tenders, otherwise the deposit shall be forfeit. Plans and Specifications have been placed with Construction Associations in Red Deer, Edmonton, Calgary for the use of sub-trades.

Sub-trade Contractors and subs to sub-trade Contractors as listed therein, shall bid according to the rules and regulations of the Alberta Bid Depository and through the Edmonton Construction Association.

Each tender must be accompanied by (a) a certified cheque or bid bond in the amount of $100,000.00 OR (b) a certified cheque for an amount of not less than 10% of tender. Certified cheques are to be made payable to the Governors, The University of Alberta.

The successful tenderer will be required to provide a certified cheque or negotiable or properly assigned government of Canada or Alberta Provincial Government Bonds for Ten per cent (10%) of the contract or a 50% Performance Bond.

THE LOWEST OR ANY TENDER WILL NOT NECESSARILY BE ACCEPTED.

Tenders will be opened in public in the Conference Room, University Hall, The University of Alberta, Edmonton.

Dr. W. H. Worth
Vice President for Campus Planning & Development

Ed. J. Sept. 12, 1968.

Some reasons for revolt

The Editor,

Well, I'm back for another year inspite of your IBM-oriented, five-part registration, or is it because of it? And amidst all the confusion, there's talk of revolt. Dr. John's says 'no'; the SDU say 'maybe, if it's necessary'; and, the students' union says 'we're working on the problems, as a matter of fact there's a committee meeting to discuss . . .' Why?

Have you pondered the plight of the 'ordinary' student?

(A) The rapidly decreasing amount of parking space is a good example. First, it was 'A' lot that went for the biological sciences complex and now another lot is reserved for staff east of the main gym. To anyone who says there's the Jubilee lot or the two blocks over by Tuck, I suggest they try to find a place some morning about 8:30. By the way, who is acting on the recommendations of the parking study?

Oh well, the student is encouraged to take the bus; inspite of the fact that it runs hourly, is overcrowded, takes a half hour to make a 15 minute trip, and drops you off six or seven blocks from home.

(B) Or, pay a visit to the second floor of Cameron Library and watch former study space disappear before your own eyes; sorry, gone for administrative space. Ask for a conference room and discover that many of these too have been appropriated for office space.

(C) Perhaps a *quick lunch* is in order. Just slip over to SUB about 12 o'clock and see how quick your lunch is! I actually saw a grown man on the verge of tears, who having waited about 15 minutes, when asked what he would like just pleaded for 'something to eat—anything'.

(D) Walk into a class, as I have, and discover you needn't have bought the text—that's what the professor uses to lecture from. Moral: don't buy the text even after the first lecture; go to the lecture instead. That's where your attendance is taken.

(E) And on and on.

So, there's talk of revolt and you wonder why. Personally, if the administration can take positive steps to alleviate pressing problems such as overcrowding, lack of study space, and half-hearted instruction (particularly in junior courses). And if communication means adding a little humaneness to the system; then lets communicate!

I'm for listening to the administration all the way.

BUT, if someone such as the SDU promises changes — even drastic ones—can you blame me for listening and sympathizing with them? Particularly, if *no* action is taken by the administration singlely or collectively to alleviate student problems.

Alas, the poor 'ordinary' student is left without a group to gravitate to; or is he?

R. Lynn Ogden
arts 3

The Gateway, October 3, 1968.

Fine arts, arts, ed, chem set for 1970 expansion

By LAURIE KOSTEK

Facilities for the faculties of fine arts, arts, education and chemistry rank first on the list of capital expenditure priorities for the 11 buildings planned for construction between 1969 and 1974 in the university's expansion program.

The priorities, a result of more than a year's study by the University Planning Committee on behalf of the General Faculty Council were based on criteria such as numbers of students, type of facilities required, and and space shortages.

The committee outlines a "moving five-year plan," meaning proposals for the first years would remain relatively fixed while later stages could be revised. Needs and available resources will be reviewed annually.

Actual construction costs will require 65 per cent of the $111,000,000 the universities commission and various private sources. The balance of capital expenditures will be made for equipment, furnishings, alterations and other projects such as food services.

Construction of the 11 buildings will begin in three stages beginning with the fine arts, arts 2, education 2 and chemistry 2 building starts planned for 1970. Phase two of the Engineering Centre and North Garneau Library are expected to to begin in 1971. Expansion for household economics and facilities for business administration and commerce, agriculture the communications centre and physical sciences will begin in 1972.

To be scheduled for the North Garneau, the $4,500,000 fine arts building will provide centralized facilities for the departments of art, music and drama which are now scattered in buildings around campus. The new arts building, also to be located in North Garneau, will cost about $3,000,000 and will increase space for the faculty of arts by one-third.

Added facilities for education and chemistry will increase their space by about 70 per cent each. They will both be located within the present campus and will cost about $5,000,000 each.

Construction is underway on the $20,800,000 biological sciences centre to be completed in 1969. An addition to the Cameron Library, costing about $1,400,000, will also be completed that year.

The university's first parking structure, expected to accommodate 800 vehicles would be in operation by the 1969-1970 academic year.

Additional housing projects, for married and single students will be undertaken within a year, and are expected to substantially increase residence accommodations.

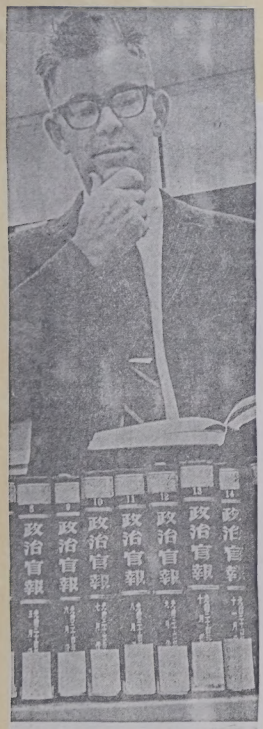
Numerous other buildings will be necessary to meet the requirements of the university's expected continuing growth. Academic Plan No. 8, now being used by the committee, has been based on an increase of students to 18,990, but there is speculation that population figures may attain 21,000 to 22,000 by 1971.

The committee outlines a listing of 16 major buildings—most of them further phases of buildings listed in the five-year plan—and estimates their cost will be about $78,500,000.

"Expansion in the North Garneau area has been planned in accordance with the continuing substantial growth of student population," said D. G. Tyndall, vice-president for Finance and Administration.

"It should be sufficient to accommodate the 21,000 students expected to enroll by 1971."

The Gateway, October 10, 1968.



MR. PEEL WITH EXOTIC COLLECTION
. . . growth rate 'terrific'

U library bursting at seams

By LYNNE BELL
Of The Journal

The University of Alberta's library is growing so rapidly it needs "an infinitely expandable" building, says chief librarian Bruce Peel.

The library now has about 800,000 volumes and within 10 years it will have 3,000,000.

A $1,000,000 extension to the Cameron Library will start immediately but it will be too small almost before it opens next September.

A new library will open in 1972 in the North Garneau area of the campus but its first phase will also be too small initially, Mr. Peel said. The second phase will likely start as soon as the first phase is finished.

MAJOR UNIVERSITY

The U of A is one of the three major universities in Canada today, Mr. Peel said. The others are the Universities of Toronto and British Columbia.

"This means our library is one of the most important in Canada."

And the library is "usually an index to the degree of excellence of the university."

The "terrific" growth rate of the U of A library will continue at its present rate or even accelerate, Mr. Peel said, because of the steady increase in student population, the introduction of new fields of graduate study and the increase in world publications.

Last year the U of A added 122,237 volumes to its library at a cost of $1,360,504.

Some of that was "retrospective" buying, picking up back copies of journals "we should have been subscribing to years ago but weren't," Mr. Peel said.

The rest is spent to keep current "with the information explosion in the world."

Mr. Peel explained that in 1952, world book publication was estimated at 250,000 titles a year. By 1962, this swelled to 350,000 and it is now probably about 400,000 titles a year.

CULTURAL CENTRE

Mr Peel sees Edmonton becoming the cultural centre of northwest North America and he believes the university library should be planned with this in mind.

"The library as a great research collection will have an important role to play."

The university library already has several collections duplicated by only two or three other libraries in the world, and it is constantly looking for more.

Rare collections are more often offered to the university now than in the past because the library is becoming known for its quality, Mr. Peel said.

Edmonton Journal, October 30, 1968.

Editorial

Is the university public or private?

Last week 114 students at Simon Fraser University of Burnaby, B.C., widely known as Canada's most radical campus, were arrested and charged under the Criminal Code of Canada. The students had occupied a university building and were charged under section 372 of the code — obstructing lawful interests or use of private property.

Also last week, Dr. Norman Strax, a former professor at the University of New Brunswick, was arrested and jailed for ignoring an injuction which barred him from the campus. Strax had been the focal figure in a minor occupation of an office of a university building.

Both cases treat the university as private property. The Universities Act does nothing to verify or reject this notion. The act is hesitant to even define intelligently what the university is. It states simply that the "university" is a "provincial university" established under another section of the act and managed and controlled by the Board of Governors which is incorporated.

The university is financed jointly by the provincial government, the federal government and students attending the institution which suggests it is public property with the authority to manage and control it delegated to an appointed body known as the Board of Governors.

If the university is public property, then the moves by the administration in the above cases are illegal in removing students from buildings. If the university is private property, then the administration has legal right to remove anyone from the property. The question can then be raised as to why is it private property when financed by taxpayers.

Consider the libraries. Last year high school students were prevented from using its facilities. Any poor sap off the streets was not able to go in and borrow books—but he must pay his taxes.

Yet, The Universities Act says "it is the duty and function of each university to contribute to the educational and cultural advancement of the people of Alberta at large." Obviously, when library regulations are considered, it must mean that university students should use the library and then graduate and pass on to the taxpayers what knowledge they have graciously acquired while at class and in the library.

The act also says the Board of Governors has final say in all these decisions which is just about the slipperiest loophole anyone can find anywhere.

Therefore, an institution maintained on public funds is treated as a private plaything of the administration.

This is not in the best interests of the public or of the students or of the university.

The Gateway, Nov. 26, 1968.

STUDENTS TO BE APPOINTED TO FACULTY COMMITTEES

At its meeting on September 23, the General Faculty Council decided to invite the student bodies to nominate representatives to eight of its committees. For many years, students have been represented on University committees, and, since April, 1967, there have been three student members of the General Faculty Council.

Last April, a special committee of the General Faculty Council, established to review the existing committee structure, was asked to make recommendations about student representation on University committees. The Students' Union and the Graduate Students' Association were invited to submit their suggestions to the committee, and, at the same time, each committee was asked whether it thought student membership desirable.

The committee recommended that all requests for representation on committees made by the two student bodies be granted, and, in addition, that the two bodies be asked to nominate representatives for some committees on which they had not requested representation. The proposals were endorsed by the General Faculty Council.

As a result of this decision, one representative from each of the two student groups will become a member of the Academic Development Committee, the Archives Committee, the Library Committee, and the Committee on Recording Extra-curricular Activities. The Students' Union will have one representative on the Admission Requirements Committee, and the Undergraduate Scholarship Committee, while the Graduate Students' Association will have a member on the Registration Week Committee, on which the Students' Union now has two representatives. Both groups will be represented on the Campus Development Committee and the University Planning Committee for a trial period ending December 31, 1968. The trial basis has been suggested because of the burden of work involved in serving on these committees. A student member of the General Faculty Council will be nominated for membership on its Executive Committee, and other recommendations about student representation have been made by the special committee to the appropriate university bodies.

Folio, October 17, 1968.

Two Western American collections bought

Two private collections of Western Americana have been bought recently by the Library. These two collections, the Robert Woods Collection and the Alfred Powers Collection, number about 20,000 volumes and place the University Library first

schoolbooks used in the American West before 1900, and 90 books by or about Bret Harte. The collection includes one of the three copies in existence of *The Sazerac Lying Club* (1878). All the Hudson's Bay Record Society publications are present.

ın Powers, a former professor of
ılism at the University of Oregon, was
of the Portland Extension Division
: his retirement. He is the author of a
er of books relating to the West.
e collections are being processed,
hey will not be generally available to
for some time.

Folio, November 28, 1968.

Alberta University Buys Antique Book Collection

By ANN SULLIVAN
Staff Writer, The Oregonian

The University of Alberta, Edmonton, scored a bibliographic coup Tuesday with the purchase from teacher-author Dean Alfred Powers of his 35-year collection of Western Americana — some 14,000 volumes in all.

The collection, all pertaining to the West and by western authors, includes 1,150 volumes alone about Alaska, all McLoughlin biographies and all volumes of the Hudson's Bay Record. It includes missionary writings, geology, botany, forestry, logging, agriculture, the Columbia River, wild life, churches, discovery and exploration —170 in the latter alone.

There are 240 on Indians, 280 elementary schoolbooks used in the west before 1900, 560 western authors, 140 bibliographies.

Books Vary Widely

There are 1,450 volumes on various of the plateau states, the Plains, the Dakotas, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and the Mormons, New Mexico and Arizona, from 100 to 230 volumes each.

Washington has 1,000 books in the collection. There are 200 on Idaho, 520 on British Columbia and Alberta and more than 2,050 volumes on various aspects of California. The latter includes 170 on history and government; 60, gold hunters; 190, towns and areas; 225, San Francisco alone; 130, Hollywood, 100 on scenery and travel, and 600 California authors, including 90 of Bret Harte.

Dean Powers, a former professor of journalism at the University of Oregon and for seven years dean of the Portland Extension Division before his retirement, maintained his collection in three libraries in his home at 02002 SW Palatine Hill Rd.

Neither he nor the purchaser, L.E.S. Gutteridge, expert on old books for the University Library, would disclose the purchase price, but it was reportedly in five figures.

Gutteridge, both bibliosoph and bibliophile, came to the University of Alberta 18 months ago from London where he had spent his own life in antique book business. He personally collects cricket books published before 1850.

An extraordinary "looker," he spent only two days peering over Powers' collection, and Tuesday was able to immediately go to any single volume Powers or anyone else would name. The University of Alberta, with 15,000 students, has three libraries and $1.5 million to spend each year on the acquisition of books.

Gutteridge said the Powers collection will be kept together in its own section.

Collection Called Typical

He termed it a "typical collection of an intelligent enthusiast for Western Americana — covering all aspects from the scientific to the literary over the last 35 years."

Among the "gems" in the collection is one of only three copies (1878) of "The Sazerac Lying Club." Dean Collins has one, and the Multnomah County Library the other.

There is a copy of the first territorial laws of Oregon (1851) and many rare old newspapers, Lewis and Clark material and an "Oregon Ornithology," published in a place called Palestine, Ore.

Powers, himself the author of numerous books, including "History of Oregon Literature (1935)," "Arctic Animals," "Hannibal's Elephants," "Alexander's Horses" and "The Redwood Country," guessed maybe that now his books are being packed up, he would write a few more.

Other bidders on the collection, he said, came from New York, British Columbia and California.

LARGE COLLECTION of Western Americana, 14,000 volumes in all, acquired by Dean Alfred Powers (right) over 35 years, has been sold to University of Alberta library. Antiquarian book expert L.E.S. Gutteridge is at left. Powers holds rare copy of "The Sazerac Lying Club."

The Oregonian, November 6, 1968.

STUDENTS TO BE APPOINTED TO FACULTY COMMITTEES

At its meeting on September 23, the General Faculty Council decided to invite the student bodies to nominate representatives to eight of its committees. For many years, students have been represented on University committees, and, since April, 1967, there have been three student members of the General Faculty Council.

Last April, a special committee of the General Faculty Council, established to review the existing committee structure, was asked to make recommendations about student representation on University committees. The Students' Union and the Graduate Students' Association were invited to submit their suggestions to the committee, and, at the same time, each committee was asked whether it thought student membership desirable.

The committee recommended that all requests for representation on committees made by the two student bodies be granted, and, in addition, that the two bodies be asked to nominate representatives for some committees on which they had not requested representation. The proposals were endorsed by the General Faculty Council.

As a result of this decision, one representative from each of the two student groups will become a member of the Academic Development Committee, the Archives Committee, the Library Committee, and the Committee on Recording Extra-curricular Activities. The Students' Union will have one representative on the Admission Requirements Committee, and the Undergraduate Scholarship Committee, while the Graduate Students' Association will have a member on the Registration Week Committee, on which the Students' Union now has two representatives. Both groups will be represented on the Campus Development Committee and the University Planning Committee for a trial period ending December 31, 1968. The trial basis has been suggested because of the burden of work involved in serving on these committees. A student member of the General Faculty Council will be nominated for membership on its Executive Committee, and other recommendations about student representation have been made by the special committee to the appropriate university bodies.

Folio, October 17, 1968.

Two Western American collections bought

Two private collections of Western Americana have been bought recently by the Library. These two collections, the Robert Woods Collection and the Alfred Powers Collection, number about 20,000 volumes and place the University Library first in Canada as a centre for research and study of the history and development of the Western United States.

Some of the rarest books in the field of Western Americana are included in the Woods Collection which was bought at auction in Los Angeles for $151,000. The 7,000-volume collection covers every aspect of Western Americana from rare atlases to the best of the Pacific coast voyages and from the cattle trade to detailed histories of California and Los Angeles.

The Woods Collection includes limited editions, private press books, fine bindings, and fine illustrated books. Private press books include a nearly complete collection of the Grabhorn Press publications, some of which were issued in editions of only 15 to 20 copies.

The Powers Collection is over 13,000 volumes pertaining to the West. There are 1,150 volumes on Alaska alone. Among the books are writings on geology, botany, forestry, logging, agriculture, the Columbia River, wild life, churches, discovery and exploraiton—170 in the latter category. There are books on Indians, elementary schoolbooks used in the American West before 1900, and 90 books by or about Bret Harte. The collection includes one of the three copies in existence of *The Sazerac Lying Club* (1878). All the Hudson's Bay Record Society publications are present.

Dean Powers, a former professor of journalism at the University of Oregon, was dean of the Portland Extension Division before his retirement. He is the author of a number of books relating to the West.

The collections are being processed, but they will not be generally available to users for some time.

Folio, November 28, 1968.

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The Uni Edmonton, graphic c the purcha thor Dean his 35-year collection of Western Americana — some 14,000 volumes in all.

The collection, all pertaining to the West and by western authors, includes 1,150 volumes alone about Alaska, all McLoughlin biographies and all volumes of the Hudson's Bay Record. It includes missionary writings, geology, botany, forestry, logging, agriculture, the Columbia River, wild life, churches, discovery and exploration —170 in the latter alone.

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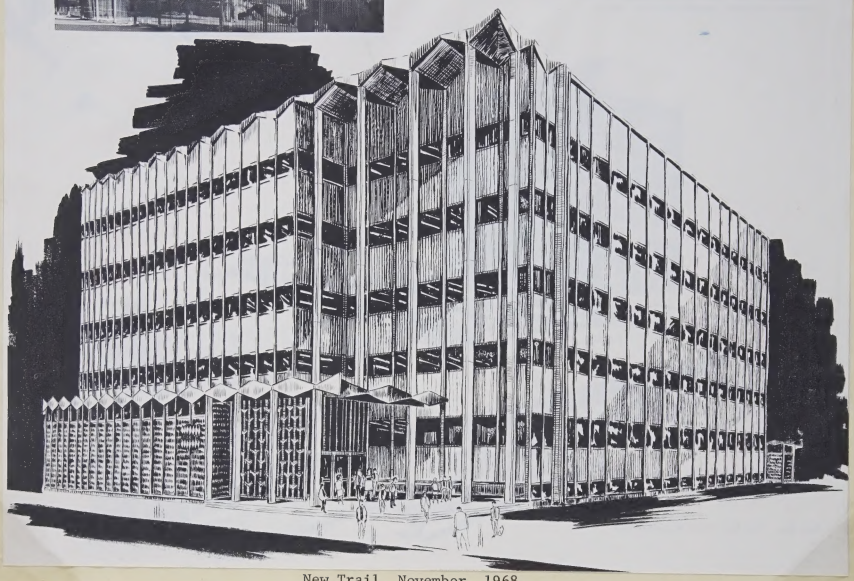
The Oregonian, November 6, 1968.

Work began October 15, 1968, on the north wing addition to Cameron Library. The five-storey building, located where North Lab stood for many years, will cost $995,679, and provide 52,000 square feet of usable space. The extension will increase the Cameron Library's capacity by about 40 per cent. A similar wing will be built later to the south, where the South Lab now stands.



New Trail, November, 1968.

Carpenters' strike throws University projects behind schedule

Even though the carpenters are now back at work, everything is not just fine. To date, there is no estimate of how much time the strike will cost the University. Walter H. Worth, Vice-President for Campus Planning and Development, said November 29 that the time cost to University construction will be considerable, even though no exact estimate is available.

Work progressed through the carpenters' strike as other construction and trades personnel continued to work. The Campus Development Office in its monthly progress report lists the following projects and their respective percentage of completion.

The North Wing Addition to the Cameron Library is 9 per cent complete. The present completion schedule calls for the addition to be finished by September 7, 1969.

Folio, Nov., 1968.

GONSETT COLLECTION GROWING

The purchase of several thousand books has been made possible over the years by a trust fund established by Mrs. R. R. GONSETT, in memory of her husband R. R. Gonsett, whose collection of patent models, archival material, and working models has recently gone on permanent display at the Provincial Museum and Archives.

The books are mostly on Ukrainian language, literature, and history and form the core of the Library's Eastern European library materials, BRUCE B. PEEL, Librarian to the University, reports.

The interest from the endowment is now being used to purchase more books.

Folio, December 19, 1968.

'A bargain' in 22,000 volumes

The University of Alberta has acquired probably the finest collection in private hands of books on Western Americana.

The 8,000 volumes were the collection of Robert Woods of Los Angeles, who reportedly spent some of each day combing through antiquarian book shops.

To supplement that collection, the U of A has purchased the 14,000-volume collection of Alfred Powers, former professor of journalism at the University of Oregon.

L. E. S. Gutteridge, antiquarian book expert, who came to the U of A 18 months ago from London where he managed a book shop, declined to name the prices paid for the collections "but it's a bargain for the university."

MANY OLD, RARE

The Woods collection, in particular, he said contains many old, rare and valuable volumes.

Among them are old atlases, a complete set of the volumes on Captain Cook's voyages and an almost complete collection of Grabhorn Press publications, some of which were issued in editions of only 15 to 20 copies.

All are in excellent condition.

The Powers collection includes one of the three copies in existence of tall tales told to the Sazerac (a village outside Portland) Lying Club in the 1800s.

Both collections are now being catalogued before being placed on the library shelves.

CAN'T BE REMOVED

The public may examine the books in the university's library, once cataloguing has been completed, but the volumes may not be removed from the building.

Mr. Gutteridge, roaming through the collection, selected volumes at random with publication dates ranging from the mid 1700s.

"Look at this binding," he said, stroking the polished calf-skin cover. Or "look at these illustrations. Lovely work."

The volumes represent an era when books were published with great care and at great expense, he said.

"Only the rich could afford to buy a book."

Both collections were sold at auction and that's where Mr. Gutteridge's experience and knowledge as an antiquarian book expert comes in.

He knows what the dealers can afford to pay and he bids just a little more.

"The university wants a number of rare books and the theory is that I can obtain them," he explained.

The two collections cover almost every facet of early life in the West.

EARLY VOLUME ON NORTH AMERICAN INDIAN

. . . examined by book expert L. E. S. Gutteridge

The Edmonton Journal, Thursday, Dec.12, 1968.

"BOOK DRAIN" TO U.S. COUNTERED BY ALBERTA

The University of Alberta's Cameron Library has successfully nailed two of the most outstanding collections of Western Americana to go on the market in recent years: the Robert Woods Collection, purchased in Los Angeles, and the Alfred Powers Collection, purchased in Portland, Oregon. A release from Alberta noted this reversal of a trend which has seen American libraries steadily acquiring foreign collections which in some cases have been regarded as national treasures.

The Woods Collection contains 6500 volumes ranging from rare atlases to Pacific Coast voyages, the cattle trade, histories of California and Los Angeles, expeditions to the Rockies, railroad reports, historical magazines, pamphlets, and bibliographies, as well as rare first editions.

The Powers Collection, containing some 14,000 volumes, with 1500 on Alaska alone, is notable for works on missionary activities, geology, botany, forestry, logging, agriculture, the Columbia River, wildlife, churches, and display and exploration. A volume noted particularly is one of the three copies in existence of *The Sazerac Lying Club*.

The University of Alberta's library, according to chief librarian Bruce Peel, is planning to grow from its present book stock of 800,000 to 3,000,000 within ten years, a growth that he sees bringing Edmonton to the position of cultural center of northwest North America.

Library Journal, January 1, 1969

LIBRARY RECEIVES COLLECTION

The Yugoslav Academy of Sciences has presented the Department of Slavonic Languages and Literatures with a collection of 74 literary and philological works. The collection is part of an exchange of publications conducted by the Department with a number of universities and Academies of Sciences in Eastern and Central Europe. The collection has been transferred to the Cameron Library.

Folio, February 13, 1969

BOOKS

The list of Oxford University Press Books for Spring and Summer, 1969, includes two books by University of Alberta staff members.

FREDERICK G. HUTCHINGS, Visiting Professor in the School of Library Science and former President of the Library Association, has written *Librarianship*, a short manual with special reference to developing countries. In it, he discusses such topics as buildings, staff, book selection, cataloguing and classification, and information work.

Folio, February 13, 1969.

Dinwoodie Lounge for study purpose?

The Editor;

Because the University Library facilities are frequently crowded, primarily with students working on assignments which do not involve the use of the books in the library; and because there is a vast waste of space in Dinwoodie Lounge area remains unused; I suggest the practical solution to the problem above it to open Dinwoodie Lounge as a study area during weeknights.

Peter Keven
Grad Studies

Gateway, March 4, 1969

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Folio, March 6, 1969

Folio, March 6, 1969

RECORD CATALOGUE

Th Record Lending Library of the Department of Extension has a new 52-page catalogue ready for use. The Record Library consists of an instructional collection of more than 1,800 records available to all citizens of Alberta. The collection contains spoken word recordings ranging from Shakespeare's plays to poetry readings, recorded lectures, self-teaching sets, and humor. The music collection includes the standard works in piano, choral, operatic, symphonic, and chamber music. Recently, folk music, Broadway musicals, and jazz recordings have been added.

Enquiries should be directed to the Educational Media Division of the Department of Extension, 439-2021, extension 51.

ARCHIVES PROGRAM DEVELOPED

The University of Alberta has joined a small number of Canadian universities which have instituted full-time archival programs. St. Francis Xavier, Laval, McGill, Queen's, and Toronto are the universities in eastern Canada, and in western Canada the University of Saskatchewan has an arrangement with the Provincial Archives of Saskatchewan.

Slow archival developments among universities may be attributed to a lack of understanding of what constitutes archives. Most educational institutions provide basement or attic space for official records and, according to a 1966 survey taken by the Society of American Archivists, at least 27 Canadian universities have some form of an archival nucleus in their libraries.

The University Archives can serve several purposes, but the primary one is to select, preserve, and service the University's records. The main function is to act as the "memory" of the University. History may or may not repeat itself, but many policy decisions are similar enough that a study of past actions enables University officers to determine what occurred on a previous occasion, and to weigh these facts before making a decision on a current problem. University Archives has a complementary role in the basic research carried out by University offices as they strive to develop an organization which will meet present day needs. Thus the Archives is not only the "memory" of the University, but it also provides a key to its improvement.

The present situation is that each office or department retains whatever records it considers to be of value. Instances can be cited which reveal that valuable records have been lost or destroyed through lack of attention. The Archives attempts to provide a central repository for materials which have a continuing administrative, legal, fiscal, or research value. By centralizing these materials the Archives promotes greater and more efficient use of old records, relieves individual officers of the responsibility of servicing them, releases considerable filing equipment and space, and reduces the fire hazard of storing records in inaccessible areas.

It is the unusual University office that is not flooded with paper. Although the Archives' purpose is to preserve University records, it is obvious that everything cannot be kept. The problem of what is worth retaining is a second function of a university archives program. In co-operation with administrative and academic officers, retention schedules can be developed for various types of records and documents.

A third purpose of the Archives is to establish a program which will acquire manuscripts and papers which are related to the life of the University. Former staff members, now retired, carried on correspondence which is often more revealing about specific University events than are the official records; herein lies a broader significance of a university archives. Every scholar is part of a national network of academic people and agencies with mutual relationships. The papers of former staff members provide the key to an academic history of the University, and contribute to an academic history of Canada. A university archives which contains the private papers of retired staff members will provide research material for the history of ideas. Future generations of scholars will want to know what professors did and thought in every academic discipline. They will ask the question that we ask today, "What was it like here fifty years ago?" The University Archives encourages staff members to consider the disposition of their papers in this way.

The University of Alberta's archival program was placed on a regular footing with the appointment, in September, of James Parker as full-time archivist. Mr. Parker, a native Albertan, took both his B.A. and M.A. degrees in Canadian history at this University. He has taught school in the north and in Edmonton for several years. Last summer he attended a course on archival principles and management which was held in Ottawa, and visited several universities which have established archival programs.

The University Archives is located in Room 220, Rutherford Library, telephone 432-3353. Offices or departments where a move is planned which involves the problem of what to do with old records are asked to call the Archives office.

Folio, January 9, 1969.

CONSTRUCTION REPORT

The Campus Development Office, in its monthly report dated March 14, 1969, lists 18 major projects under construction, and another 16 in the planning stage. The report presents a picture of a university in the midst of a large expansion program. It is summarized below.

The Biological Sciences Centre ($16,405,044.53) is nearing completion but parts of it are from 12 weeks to eight months behind schedule. *Phase 1* is expected to be fully completed by July 15; *Phase 2* by July 1; *Phase 2a* (which was to be complete by December 1) during August; and *Phase 3* (the only section on schedule) by June 19 ,1969. The project is supervised by the Department of Public Works.

The Clinical Sciences Building ($6,835,746.68) is 98 per cent complete. Several floors have been inspected and accepted and 5 floors are now occupied. However, the project was to have been completed September 15, 1968.

The structural steel work for the North Wing addition to the *Cameron Library* ($994,583.85) is complete. Work has begun on the renovations in the basement, and forms for the perimeter walls. Completion is expected August 29 ,1969.

Work began on the addition to the *Physical Education and Research Centre* ($2,164,396.00) February 7; pile driving is in progress, and excavation will be completed by March 19, 1969. The entire job will be complete May 7, 1970.

The Dairy Cattle Research Unit ($203,793.00) was to be ready January 4, and is about 9 weeks behind schedule. Milking equipment, feed tanks, and feed hoppers are being installed and there is mechanical and electrical work to do.

Modifications are being made to several present buildings. Installation of summer cooling equipment in the *Curling Rink*, *Students' Union Building* ($31,430.00) is almost complete. Repair of fire damage to the *Physics Building* ($125,000) is now complete except for air balancing in the building. Switchgear revisions in the *Engineering Centre, Phase 1* ($23,978.00) will be undertaken when the equipment arrives in June.

Work is progressing on several service tunnel projects. The *water meter chambers and primary water feeders* ($92,524.30) will be complete in late June. Work is nearly completed on the 16-inch feeder main north of Corbett Hall. The 16-inch feeder main on 112 Street and 83 Avenue is in earlier stages; no work has been done on the meter chamber, but progress is improving with the warmer weather.

Utilities electrical conversion ($78,675.95) on the main campus is 90 per cent complete. Site restoration and clean-up compromise most of the work still outstanding.

Deep sewer, Phases 2 and 3 ($1,949,480.00) is three weeks behind and progressing very slowly. Considerable difficulty has been experienced with the drilling excavation mole, only about 10 feet being bored. The contractor has been asked to erect signs on each drop structure hoarding, giving details of the project.

Old residence utilities line revisions ($15,953.15) will be complete March 26, 1969; severe weather in January caused a two month setback.

Renovations to the *west steam line* will be completed in April ($289,803.60); the work involves a 16-inch high pressure steam line, 24-inch low pressure line, 8-inch condensate line, and a manhole. Clean-up and paving in the Lister Hall area is not yet completed.

A *new service chase to the Faculty Club* ($39,144.00) will be completed April 1, 1969.

Modifications and installation of mechanical services in various locations ($10,015.00) were to be completed this week.

The following projects are now in the planning stage:

The *Law Centre* (target cost $3,300,000) will be built in the vicinity of 111 Street and 89 Avenue; tenders will be called in September and construction will take 17 months.

Basic Medical Sciences Building (target cost $7,400,000) is planned for the northwest corner of 114 Street and 86 Avenue. Tenders will be called in September, and construction will take 20 months.

General Academic Space Building ($2,500,000) is planned for the site of Boreal Institute (old "Hot Caf"). Tenders will be called next month, and construction is expected to take 14 months.

Michener Park, Phase 2 (about $10,000,000) will be built north of the existing development. Tenders will be called in July and construction will take 18 months.

A *Car Park* will be built immediately east of the Printing Services Building (in the area now used for several small works buildings). Target cost is $1,100,000; tenders will be called May 1, and construction will take about seven months. A *second Car Park* is planned for the vicinity of the Engineering and Sciences facilities. Planning is only at a preliminary stage, but it is expected that tenders will be called this summer.

Planning is at an early stage for these projects:

Fine Arts Building, Phase 1 for North Garneau ($4,500,000, with tenders in November, 1969); a second *Education Building*, near the present one ($5,000,000, with tenders in April, 1970); *North Garneau Library, Phase 1* ($3,500,000, tenders in September, 1970); another *Chemistry Building* near the present one (about $4,500,000, no tender date set); another *Food Services* facility, in the vicinity of the Fine Arts Centre in North Garneau ($1,200,000.00); and *Phase 2* of the *Engineering Centre* (for which cost and dates are not definite).

Off-campus *Agriculture and Science facilities* ($900,000) are planned for the Ellerslie and University Farms, tendering will take place in July and construction will take nine months. *Paving and grounds work* on the main campus and the Ellerslie and University Farms will cost $300,000 and will be completed during the summer and autumn. Further modification and installation of mechanical services in the *North Loop Services Tunnel* will be tendered this week and will cost $140,000.

Folio. March 20. 1969.

Folio, March 13, 1969

ROY STOKES, Director of the Library School at Loughborough, England, presented a public lecture on March 13. Mr. Stokes, who was sponsored by the School of Library Science, talked on "The Librarian as a Bookman." He is well known on the American continent, where he has been a Visiting Professor at Pittsburgh and has taught summer courses from Columbia University in the eastern United States to Berkeley in the West. He comes to Edmonton en route to the University of British Columbia where he is to give a series of lectures.

Folio, March 6, 1969

Extension Library

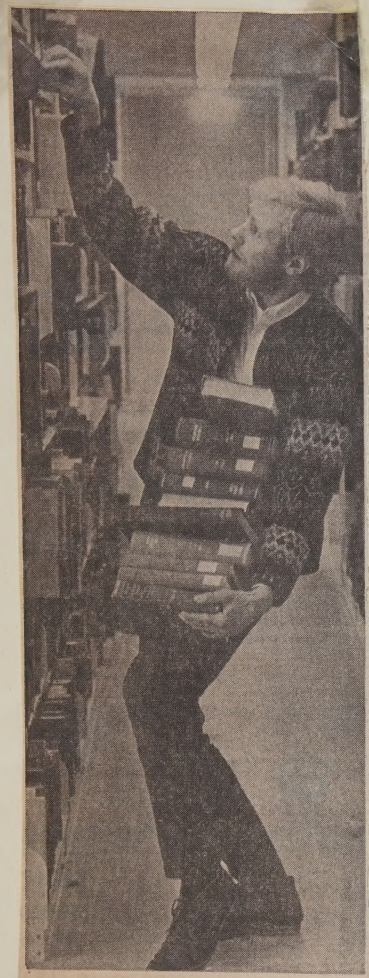
Since 1913 the Extension Library, in addition to providing library service for extension courses and adult education programs, has been performing the function of a provincial public library for communities and individuals lacking local library facilities. The University has been meeting the rapidly increasing cost of this service. This function of the Extension Library has been claiming a major portion of University resources at a time when University finances and available space have been rapidly falling behind the demands of expanding programs and student enrolment.

In September, 1968, MAX WYMAN, Vice-President, Academic, asked the Library Committee to investigate the function of the Extension Library and report on it to the GFC. The following recommendations of the Library Committee were discussed at the last meeting of the Council:

"The Extension Library should be re-organized along the following lines:

1. All 'public library' services and the holdings associated with these services should be transferred to an agency outside the University as soon as possible. Until this can be done, a special provincial grant should be provided to cover the entire cost of these services.
2. Books used in the servicing of Extension courses should be transferred to the University library system, and drawn from that source as required.
3. A specialized reference library (related to the nature of extension work) should be housed in Corbett Hall and reading space provided for Extension, staff, and interested students."

The GFC approved the first recommendations, but, at the suggestion of the Director of Extension, deferred decision on the second and third for the present time, as it was felt that they were dependent upon the outcome of the negotiations implied by the first recommendation.



Taking no chances

Gerry Turner, 21, of 11415 University Ave., leaves nothing to chance when it comes to preparing for upcoming university examinations. A third year zoology student, he is seen here at the Cameron Library getting all the books he may need to pass his exams.

Edm. Journal, March 29, 1969

f VALUES
Easter Bunny special!
little girls dresses
3.99
4.98 quality
A pretty dress to 'delight your littl girl', fashioned from easy care cotto and polyester to 'delight' Mother. Ga wallpaper prints styled with drop waist hi-yoke in floral prints or Empire lin in pink and blue gingham check 3-4-5-6-6x.
Park Plaza, Bonnie Doon, Meadowlar 'charge i
PERMA-PREST
le boy's shirt, slacks
shirts
ma-Prest white ts in polyester and on, long sleeve, but- down collar. 3-6x.
1.66
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lacks
their neat ed look all Semi boxer 2 front pock- Grey. 3-6x.
stores!
2.66
pr.
reg. 2.98
tiny girls
washable suits
6.99 Bunny Special
Pastel plaid suit in easy care Orlon knit. Pleated skirt has elastic waist. Washable. Pink/blue plaid. 2-3-3x. Plain shades pink and blue. 4-6x.
all 3 stores!
girls' waterproof

Edmonton Journal, March 26, 1969

"Passage of Summer," a new collection of poems by ELIZABETH BREWSTER of the Cataloguing Department of the Cameron Library, has been published by Ryerson Press. The book contains over 100 poems, Dr. Brewster's first collection since 1957.

Folio, April 24, 1969.

University humming with $29,000,000 expansion

Work on 18 major construction projects, valued at $29,295,564, is proceeding rapidly at the University of Alberta.

Many of the projects are behind schedule, due to the carpenters' strike in late 1968, the extended cold spell in January, and planning delays.

The strike prevented many buildings, at the university and elsewhere, from being adequately closed in before winter came. The cold spell came just before Christmas and lasted—except for a two-day respite—until almost the end of January.

The university is in the midst of one of the biggest expansion programs in its history.

16 OTHER PROJECTS

In addition to the 18 major projects currently under way, planners are working on 16 other projects worth an estimated total of $44,340,000. Tenders on 10 of these are to be called this year and another two are to be put out to tender in 1970.

The largest single project under consideration is an expansion of Michener Park, a residential development for married students.

Known as Phase 2, this project will involve construction of an estimated 700 residential units, at an estimated cost of $10,000,000. It will involve two or three high-rise apartment towers, along with the row housing type of development already on the site.

There are about 300 units at Michener Park now.

TENDERS IN JULY

A. T. Robertson, project officer of the campus development department, said planning of the Michener Park expansion is still incomplete. It is expected tenders will be called in July.

Construction is expected to take about 18 months.

The biological services centre, the most expensive single project currently under construction, is nearing completion [illegible] are two

jackets

is to be completed by July 15; the second by July 31; another by Dec. 1; and yet another (the only one on schedule) by June 19, next year.

98 PER CENT COMPLETE

The clinical sciences building, valued at $6,835,746, is 98 per cent complete and five floors are in use. This was to have been completed by last Sept. 15.

Structural steel has been erected at the site of the north wing addition to the Cameron Library. Renovations to the balance of the structure are also under way. This $994,583 structure is to be finished by Aug. 29.

The addition to the physical education and research centre has been started. Excavation is under way and piles are being driven. The project will cost $2,164,396.

The dairy cattle research unit is about nine weeks behind schedule. It was to be finished Jan. 9. Milking equipment, feed tanks and feed hoppers are being installed in this $203,793 project.

MODIFICATIONS

Modifications are being made to several existing buildings. Summer cooling equipment is being installed in the curling rink and switchgear revisions are to start in June in the engineering centre.

Repairs to the physics building following a fire last year, are complete except for air balancing. The repair work cost $125,000. Fire broke out in a small room and spread through the ventilation system, burning out a main vent from ground level to the roof, while the building was under construction.

Several service projects are progressing as well. These include 16-inch water mains, water meter chambers and electrical utilities conversion.

TUNNELLING TROUBLE

The second and third phases of the university's deep sewer have been delayed because of trouble with a tunnelling "mole" machine.

The project is three weeks behind and "progressing very slowly." Only about 10 feet had been drilled up to March 14.

Ten projects being planned, in addition to the Michener Park expansion, range in estimated cost from $1,100,000 to $7,400,000. These include:

LAW CENTRE

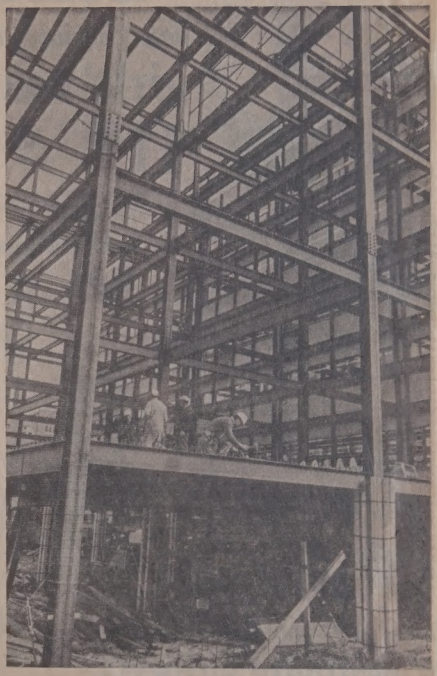
- A law centre, to be built at 111th Street and 89th Avenue, at an estimated cost of $3,300,000. Tenders will be called in September and construction will take 17 months.
- Basic medical sciences building, at an estimated cost of $7,400,000, for 114th Street and 86th Avenue. Tenders will be called in September with completion slated for 20 months later.
- General academic space building, $2,500,000, for the Boreal Institute site. Tenders are to be called in April and construction is to take 14 months.
- A parking garage immediately east of the printing services building, at a cost of $1,100,000. Tenders will be called May 1 and construction will take about seven months. A second such facility is in preliminary planning stages.

FINE ARTS BUILDING

- Fine arts building (Phase 1) for North Garneau. Estimated cost is $4,500,000. Tenders are to be called in November.
- A second education building, next to the existing one. Estimated cost is $5,000,000 and tenders are to go out in September, 1970.
- Another chemistry building, near the existing one. Estimated cost is $4,500,000 and a tender date has not been set.
- A new food services building, for North Garneau. Cost would be about $1,200,000. No tendering date is set.

Phase 2 of the engineering centre is also being planned. No cost estimate or date for tendering has been set.

Other projects include off-campus agricultural facilities, at an estimated cost of $900,000; paving and grounds work, and mechanical work.



A WEBB OF STRUCTURAL STEEL
... close to $1,000,000 being spent on Cameron Library

Edmonton Journal, March 26, 1969

Library getting all the books he may need to pass his exams.

Edm. Journal, March 29, 1969

"Passage of Summer," a new collection of poems by ELIZABETH BREWSTER of the Cataloguing Department of the Cameron Library, has been published by Ryerson Press. The book contains over 100 poems, Dr. Brewster's first collection since 1957.

Folio, April 24, 1969.

Board 'sympathetic' to long-range plan

The Board of Governors, at is meeting April 11, gave preliminary approval to the long-range development plan for the main campus developed by A. J DIAMOND and BARTON MYERS of Toronto.

The architects are now working on details of their initial report covering both the main campus and the North Garneau area. This will be presented June 1.

In his report to the Board, WALTER WORTH, Vice-President for Campus Planning and Development, noted that the report of Mssrs. Diamond and Myers covering the main campus was presented March 18, 1969, at a special meeting of the Board Building Committee. Representatives of other University bodies were invited to the presentation.

He said: "Following the presentation, considerable publicity was given to the presentation, and a full report of the proposed plan was contained in FOLIO. The various representative groups on campus were invited to submit reactions and recommendations with respect to the plan, and on April 1, 1969, a joint meeting of the Campus Development and University Planning Committees was held to review and consider the submission received and to make recommendations to the Board Building Committee."

The Board Building Committee reviewed these recommendations on April 9, 1969.

At its meeting April 11, the Board of Governors agreed that it should go on record as follows:

"(a) That is is sympathetic to the overall concept of the development plan, but is unwilling to adopt or to endorse the plan until it has received a clear statement of Government policy with respect to the ultimate size of the University.

"(b) The planning goals and objectives, as outlined on page 5 of the March 21, 1969, edition of FOLIO (Volume 5, Number 22), subject to minor modifications as set forth in B.B.C. Document 1810-8, will be endorsed as guides to action at this time.

"(c) That the proposed siting for the following buildings be approved; Chemistry No. 2, Phase I, Education No. 2, Phase I and Engineering No. 2, Phase I, (Mechanical Engineering).

"(d) That the various elements of the plan, including the siting of facilities not hereinbeforeprovided for be reviewed and refined, having regard to the reactions of faculty, students, and staff, and the outcomes for further technical-economic analyses."

The Board also agreed to new sitings of three North Garneau buildings: Arts 2, Fine Arts, and the North Garneau Library.

In doing so, it was adopting the recommendations of the Campus Development Committee that the sitings: "be altered so as to place Arts No. 2 on the east side of 112 Street, opposite the present Arts Building; to place the North Garneau Library on the east side of 112 Street, in a general east-west alignment with the Rutherford Library so as to make possible a future linkage between the Cameron Library, the Rutherford Library, and the North Garneau Library; and to place Fine Arts on the east side of 112 Street in line with 89 Avenue so as to permit future expansion in a southerly direction, and ultimately to have the Performing Arts Centre in close proximity to public access and transportation."

Folio, April 24, 1969.

ELIZABETH HOMER MORTON, former Executive Director of the Canadian Library Association, will be honored on May 28. Miss Morton, who received her education at Dalhousie University and the University of Chicago, was instrumental in founding the Canadian Library Council in 1943. The Canadian Library Association was organized in 1946, and Miss Morton has served as its Executive Secretary since its founding.

Miss Morton has acted as editor of the Canadian Library Association Bulletin, and has lectured at McGill University, the University of Toronto, and the University of Ottawa. She has worked on projects of UNESCO, the International Federation of Library Associations, and the International Board on Books for Young People.

Folio May 15, 1969

Two members of the School of Library Science addressed library groups in other provinces recently. On May 9, JOHN G. WRIGHT, Associate Professor of Library Science, spoke to the Brandon District Teachers Regional Library In-Service at Brandon, Manitoba, on "The Resource Center Concept—Some Second Thoughts." On May 26, FREDERICK G. HUTCHINGS, Visiting Professor of Library Science, addressed the Saskatchewan Library Association's 1969 Conference in Saskatoon on "The Impact of William Morris (maker of fine books and clever forgeries)."

Folio. June 5, 1969.

PEOPLE

Two members of the library staff participated in the annual meeting of the Alberta Library Association in Calgary on May 10-11. C. DAVID EMERY, Head of the Book Order Department of the University Library, was elected First Vice-President of the Association. GEORGE G. TURNER, Associate Librarian, was a member of the panel discussing "The Future of Library Associations in Canada."

Folio, May 22, 1969

The *North Wing of the Cameron Library* (approximately $1,000,000) is scheduled for completion by the end of August. All structural concrete, including the penthouse roof, has been poured. Exterior marble is being installed.

Folio, July 3, 1969.

BRUCE B. PEEL, Librarian to the University, was elected President of the Canadian Library Association at its Annual Conference, held in St. John's Newfoundland, from June 7 to 13.

Folio, July 17, 1969

LIBRARY RECEIVES GRANT

The Canada Council has awarded the University Library $67,000. A total of $1,000,000 in grants was awarded to 34 Canadian universities and similar institutions to build up their research library collections in the social sciences and humanities. Priority was given to collections needed for advanced research, including graduate studies.

Other grants over $50,000 include $50,000 to McMaster University for the purchase of the papers and library of BERTRAND RUSSELL, the final payment on a grant totalling $150,000; $55,000 to Laval University; $60,000 to the University of Montreal; $55,000 to McGill University; $89,000 to the University of Toronto; and $70,000 to the University of British Columbia.

The Council pointed out that it is able to play only a limited role in meeting the total needs of university libraries in Canada. A Council-supported survey conducted by the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada recommended that present university collections be at least doubled. The survey estimated that it would cost $100,000,000 for new acquisitions and $300,000,000 to house and staff the expanded collections.

Folio. June 5, 1969.

DR. MORTON

ELIZABETH HOMER MORTON, *former Executive Director of the Canadian Library Association, received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree at Part II of Convocation. In her address, she viewed Canada through the eyes of a librarian.*

In his book *On Education* Sir Richard Livingston reiterates the importance of a vision of greatness. We each have our own vision of greatness for Canada. We would agree that it should be a nation with universal education, supported by universal library service, an active program of the arts, letters and sciences, and a dynamic publishing organization, all prepared to disseminate knowledge by every means available—books, periodicals, films, audio-visual media, tapes, microfilms, numbers, dots, dashes, electric current in wires and electromagnetic vectors, all under wise and imaginative leadership. For this leadership we look to the universities.

For example, today is a milestone in the annals of librarianship when this University awards for the first time the degree of Bachelor of Library Science to 42 graduates. The library profession and particularly those members in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Yukon, and the Northwest Territories hope that not only will your graduates fill 42 of the many vacant professional positions but, knowing the excellence of your faculty, it expects that these graduates will have developed leadership calibre which will accelerate universal education and the organization of information and recreation in every school, college, university, public, government, and special library. . . .

Sixty per cent of Canada has library service of some sort. Forty per cent awaits community initiative to organize.

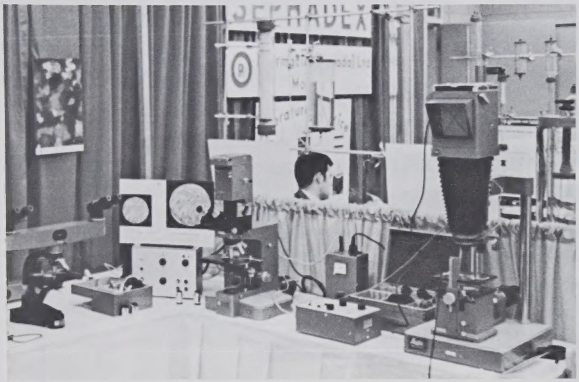
How can individuals assist in increasing the store of information in our kingdom so that we may all grow in knowledge and wisdom?

In his first year the new graduate should (1) follow a program of reading newspapers, periodicals, books, viewing films, etc.; (2) use the library services at his command and arrange for interlibrary loans if the material needed is not locally available; (3) start writing "things seen" so that he improves his powers of communication; (4) collect anecdotes of pioneers, letters, documents of his locality and his profession; (5) scan the government documents of his province, nation, and of international organizations such as UNESCO, the United Nations, etc.; (6) serve on organizations to get a wide view and toward the day when he may be a representative on a national board; for example, in the field of recreation there is the National Advisory Council on Fitness and Amateur Sports, in education, the various Canadian educational associations, in librarianship the CLA and the National Library Advisory Council.

Folio. June 5, 1969.

FOLIO

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA STAFF BULLETIN EDMONTON 7, ALBERTA JUNE 19, 1969



Among the displays prepared by manufacturers for the Canadian Federation of Biological Sciences Convention last week was this one, on the main floor of the Physics-Computing Science Building.

BOARD POLICIES ANNOUNCED

At its meeting on June 6, the Board of Governors adopted policies regarding alterations and additions to University facilities and the acquisition and placement of works of art on the campus. Statements of these policies follow.

POLICY ON WORKS OF ART

A prime cost sum in the amount of one-half of one per cent of the estimated cost of all academic capital projects on the campus may be included as part of, but not in addition to, the approved capital costs of the project for works of art.

The following procedures will be followed:

1. The General Faculty Council Committee, when established, will be charged with the responsibility of co-operating with the various prime consultants and building committees in the selection and placement of works of art in or about new buildings, with consultations to be undertaken early in the design phase of the project.
2. That specific definitions of the proposed works of art will be included in the detailed proposal of the project to which they pertain.

POLICY ON ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS

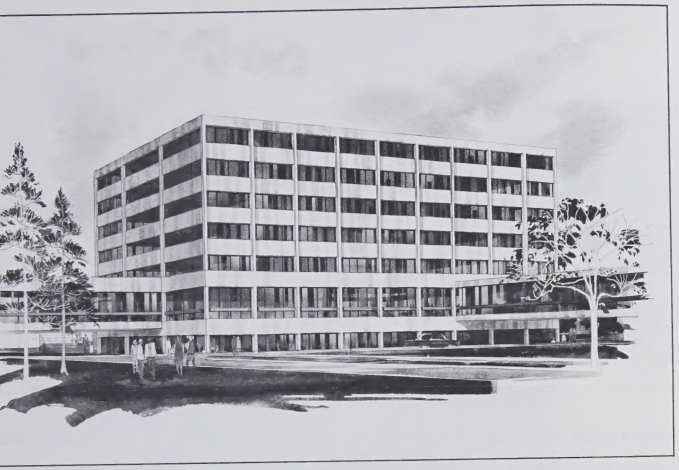
1. No new construction shall be undertaken on University lands and premises except in pursuance of plans and working drawings processed through the Campus Development Office to obtain approval in accordance with established procedure.
2. No alterations affecting structural, electrical, mechanical, and or architectural design shall be effected with respect to any University lands, premises, or facilities, except in pursuance of sketches or drawings approved by the Director of the Physical Plant or his designee.
3. The Director of the Physical Plant shall conduct inspection tours of all University lands and premises forthwith and as often as may be necessary to assure reasonably that the foregoing policies are being observed. Breaches shall be reported forthwith to the chairman of the department involved, the dean of his faculty, and the Vice-President for Finance and Administration. Where such breaches have created a situation presenting imminent danger or damage to persons or property, the Director of the Physical Plant shall direct emergency remedial procedures with notice to the personnel in charge of the facility, the chairman of the department involved, the dean of his faculty, and the Vice-President for Finance and Administration.

LEARNED SOCIETIES MEETING TO BE HELD HERE

The Canadian University Teachers of Home Economics, in conjunction with the Learned Societies, will meet at The University of Alberta on June 25, 26, and 27. Participants will represent schools of Home Economics across Canada.

Speakers at the conference from The University of Alberta include ELIZABETH EMPEY, Director of the School of Household Economics; R. E. FOLINSBEE, Chairman of the Department of Geology; JUDITH STRANG, Food Specialist; GERALDINE FARMER, Associate Professor of Secondary Education; and H. T. COUTTS, Dean of Education.

Speakers from other universities include BARBARA MACLAREN, Director of Food Science at the University of Toronto; R. RICHARD, Chairman of the Department of Textiles at the University of Guelph; MARJORIE GUILDFORD, of the Department of Textiles and Clothing at the University of Saskatchewan; R. T. HASTIE of the University of Manitoba; and ELEANOR VAINES, Co-ordinator of Home Economics Education at the University of British Columbia.



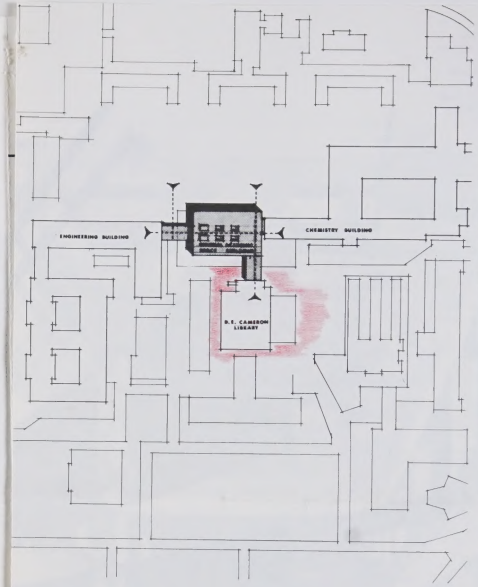
The General Academic Building (above), seen from the southeast. Architects are Richards, Berretti, and Jellinek, of Edmonton, who also designed the Students' Union Building.

General Academic Building approved

On June 4, the Board of Governors approved the Detailed Proposal for the General Academic Building. The new building, expected to cost about $3,000,000, and to include approximately 100,000 net square feet of classroom, study, lounge, food service, and office space, is planned for completion by September, 1970.

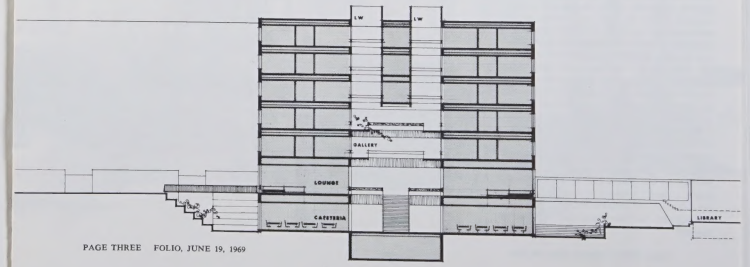
The General Academic Building is not intended as permanent quarters for any one faculty or department. Rather, it will serve as a kind of "academic hostel," providing facilities for units which have overflowed their present quarters. It will, at least partially, meet the urgent need for more space to accommodate the rapidly increasing numbers of undergraduate students who attend classes, study, walk, eat, visit, and mill about on the campus.

The new building will be located on the site of the Boreal Institute, a stucco building in the centre of the campus, once known as "Hot Caf." It will fit into the long-range plan for the campus by providing the initial linkage in the central pedestrian walkway system, will join the Chemistry Building, the Cameron Library, and the Engineering Building, and will possibly be a future link in the Library "spine" in the area of the South Laboratory. This central area is probably the most heavily travelled part of the campus, as anyone who has tried to go upstream during a change of classes will attest, and the new building will be used by a



Plan at left (top of the page is "west") shows site for the new building. The Boreal Institute is located there now, in a building (above) built in 1942 as the "University Central Cafeteria." Everyone called it "Hot Caf."

Section through the building (below) looks north. Lecture rooms in the V-Wing can be seen on the left, and concourse (over the road) to the Cameron Library at right. Central open space and light wells are shown unshaded. (More drawings appear on the following pages.)



good portion of the campus population.

The food service to be provided in the General Academic Building will relieve some of the pressure now put on the Students' Union Building. It will also eliminate to an extent the crowds of lunch-eating students now found in the Chemistry Building and "V"-Wing. Another food service outlet has been planned for the North Garneau area, but it is not scheduled for completion until 1971.

Emergency accesses on the east and west of the building, a service access to the northwest, and a future connection to the upper levels of the Chemistry and Engineering Buildings are planned. The lower floors will be "streets," after the Diamond-Myers Long-Range Plan concept. The upper floors are designed for maximum flexibility and can be utilized for offices, seminar rooms, and classrooms.

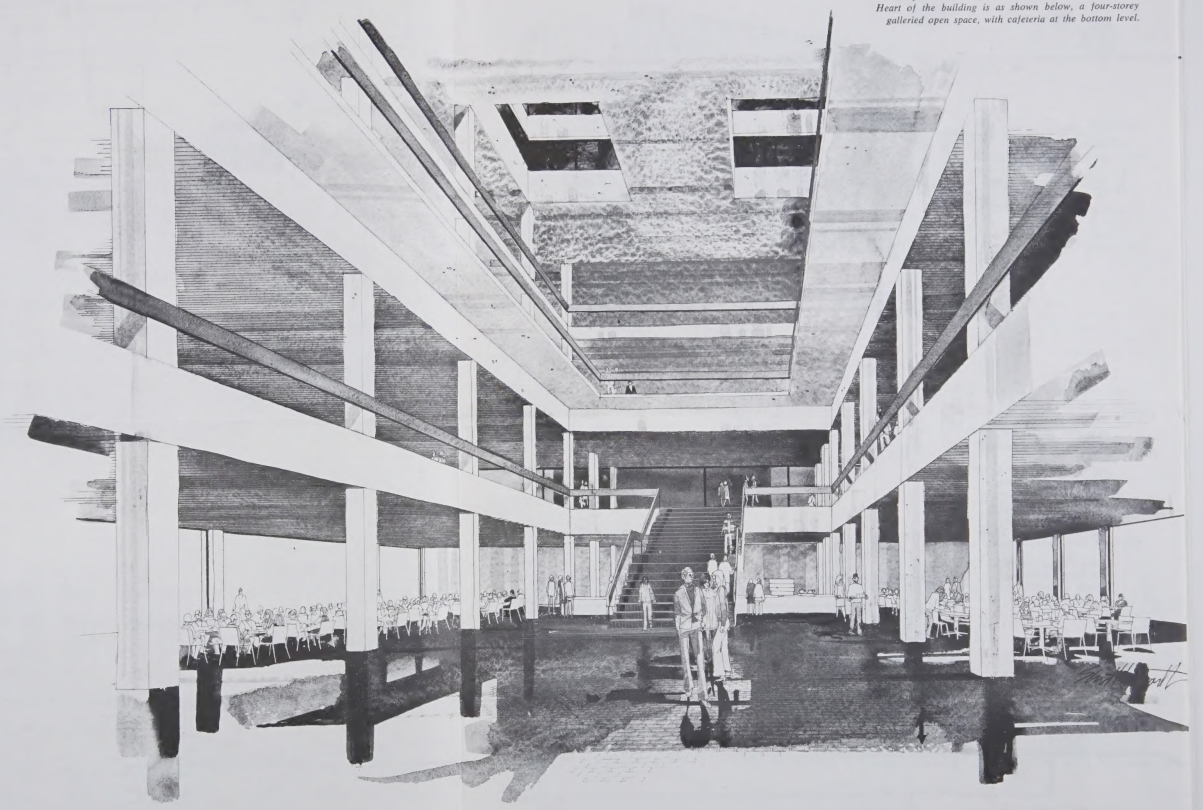
The interior of the building, incorporating the "galleria" concept, could make this one of the most exciting buildings on the campus. Historically, "galleria" buildings have been magnificent—La Galleria in Milan, Galleria Colonno in Rome—and are in increasing use in Eastern Canadian cities. What will make this building unique on the campus of The University of Alberta will be a feeling of openness, of space—four stories of space, rising from the lower cafeteria floor. Gallerias will surround the space, allowing onlookers a birds-eye view of the lower lounge and food service floors. Above will rise five floors of offices and classrooms.

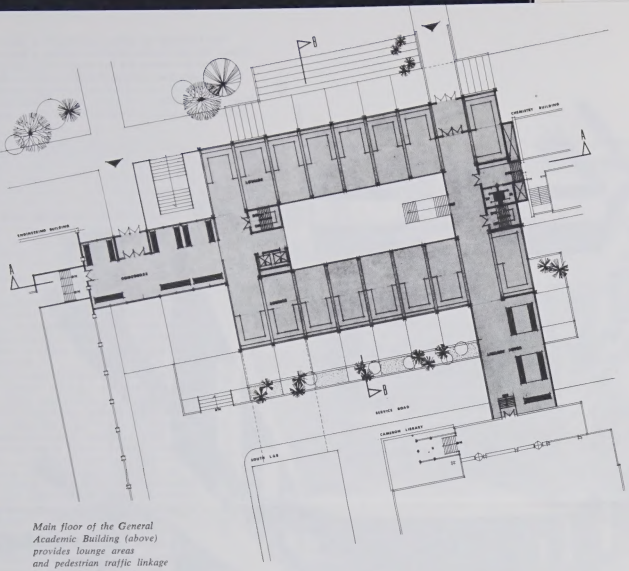
"Twin turrets of light," to quote BERTIE RICHARDS of Richards and Beretti, the Prime Consultant on the building, will emanate from two light-wells on the roof. Daylight will penetrate the gallerias and the inner offices on the office floors.

Tenders for the construction of the General Academic Building will be invited from general contractors. The contract will not be awarded on the basis of price alone, as an evaluation of cost versus building proposed is desirable in order to determine the best value and the most desirable building from among the submissions. The succesful contractor will be asked to submit working drawings, based on the schematic design concept developed by Richards and Bertti. Mr. Richards will be retained to provide general architectural advisory services during construction, although he will not undertake full supervision of the construction.

A food facility design consultant will be retained by Mr. Richards in consultation with DEREK A. BONE, Director of Housing and Food Services, to prepare drawings and specifications for equipment and finishing as required.

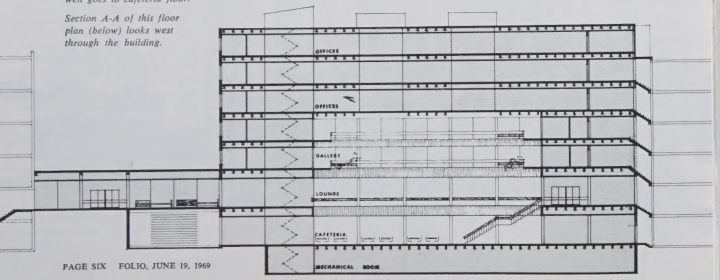
The University of Alberta is primarily a "winter" campus. The new General Academic Building is designed as the first formal link in a scheme that will place indoor, usable space along main traffic arteries so that pedestrians may move about the campus indoors. Heart of the building is as shown below, a four-storey galleried open space, with cafeteria at the bottom level.





Main floor of the General Academic Building (above) provides lounge areas and pedestrian traffic linkage between the Engineering Building (at left), Chemistry (right) and the Cameron Library (bottom of the drawing). Stairway in central well goes to cafeteria floor.

Section A-A of this floor plan (below) looks west through the building.



The north elevation of the Generics Field Laboratory, planned for the Ellerslie Farm.

Off-campus facilities approved

Eleven different off-campus facilities in four locations are planned, to serve the Faculty of Agriculture, the Department of Laboratory Animal Services, and the Department of Genetics. The projects have been approved by the necessary planning committees at the University, and submitted for approval to the Universities Commission.

T. Lamb, McManus and Associates, Ltd., Consulting Engineers, have been appointed Prime Consultants for these projects.

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE

Five projects for the Faculty of Agriculture, three on the University Farm, and two (for the Department of Agricultural Engineering) at the Ellerslie Farm, are planned.

SOW NUTRITION BUILDING

Location: University Farm
Purpose: This facility is intended as an intensive unit to house up to 72 experimental brood sows in complete confinement.
Cost: $52,400.

HAY STORAGE AND WATERING FACILITY

Location: University Farm
Purpose: The hay facility is required to maintain cattle feed for the new Dairy Cattle Research Unit. The watering facility is required for summer water in the dairy pasture area.
Cost: $12,000.

HORTICULTURAL GREENHOUSES AND HEADHOUSES

Location: University Farm
Purpose: The three greenhouses will add to facilities already at the Farm. The shredding and sterilizing equipment currently in one greenhouse will be moved into the headhouse.
Cost: $44,000.

STORAGE BUILDING AND COMPOUND FENCING

Location: Ellerslie Farm
Purpose: The facility will provide storage space for the Department of Agricultural Engineering.
Cost: $14,000.

CATTLE CORRAL AND LOADING DOCK

Location: Ellerslie Farm
Purpose: This is a simple handling facility to assist in movement of animals between the weighing room at the north end of the existing Livestock Environmental Engineering Laboratory and the Feedlot, to hold animals for short periods, and to facilitate loading and unloading of stock from trucks.
Cost: $2,000.

LABORATORY ANIMAL SERVICES

All of the five off-campus facilities for Laboratory Animal Services will be located at the Ellerslie Farm.

RODENT BREEDING BUILDING

Purpose: This is to be a barrier-housed, self-contained animal building, in which temperature and contamination must be controlled, for the breeding of valuable strains of small animals.
Cost: $205,000.

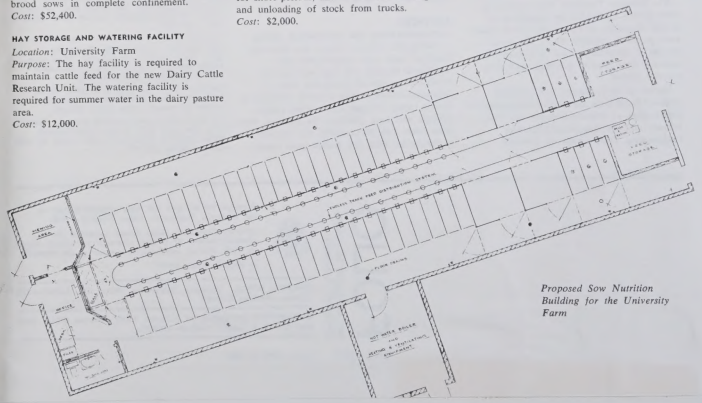
GENERAL PURPOSE BUILDING

Purpose: This is basically a "barn" type of structure, which will include an office, washroom, floor scale, and storage room, space for wire pens, and outside corral pens.
Cost: $47,000.

EXTENSION TO THE HEALTH SCIENCE WING

Purpose: This will be an extension to an existing facility at the Ellerslie Farm, primarily devoted to the housing of dogs.
Cost: $90,000.

(Continued overleaf)



Proposed Sow Nutrition Building for the University Farm

CONSTRUCTION REPORT

The Campus Development Office, in its monthly report dated June 15, 1969, lists 20 projects under construction and another 16 in the planning stage. The report is summarized below.

Although parts of the *Biological Sciences* Building (to cost $20,000,000) are up to eight months behind schedule, the Genetics Wing in Phase I will definitely be ready for occupancy by the fall term. Completion dates for the Zoology Wing range from October 1, 1969 to January 15, 1970. The Centre Wing on Phase II is on a completion schedule from June 15 to October 15 and the completion schedule for the Botany Wing ranges from August 15 to December 15. In areas of Phase III where no casework remains, occupancy dates have been set at September 15, in areas with casework, occupancy is expected by November 1 at the earliest.

The *Clinical Sciences Building* which cost approximately $7,000,000, is complete, and has been occupied since the late winter. This building was officially opened in May.

The *North Wing of the Cameron Library* (approximately $1,000,000) is scheduled for completion by the end of August. All structural concrete, including the penthouse roof, has been poured. Exterior marble is being installed.

The *Physical Education and Recreation Centre* is scheduled for completion by May 7, 1970, and is now 21 per cent complete. The building will cost in the neighborhood of $2,000,000. The concrete shafts for the stairways and elevator shaft are complete. The structural steel to areas B1 and B2 is complete and steel decking is underway. The slab for the swimming pool has been poured.

Car Park 1 is 7 per cent completed and scheduled for completion by November, 1969. The Car Park is expected to cost about $1,000,000 and should hold about 800 cars. Excavations are substantially complete and the piles are 35 per cent complete.

The Dairy Cattle Research Unit is substantially complete, at a cost of $204,000.

Renovations on the *west steam line* are completed, as are the *service chase to the Faculty Club*; the *summer cooling equipment for the Students' Union Building Curling Rink*; *the revisions to the utilities line to the old residences*. *Switchgear revisions to the Engineering Centre* are scheduled for completion by July 15.

The Deep Tunnel Sewer is six weeks behind schedule. It is expected to cost about $1,200,000, and is 20 per cent completed.

The Utilities Electrical Conversion, Phase I, which has been interfering with traffic on 114 Street, is finished, and 114 Street from 83 Avenue to 87 Avenue restored. The project cost about $80,000.

The Water Meter Chamber and *Primary Water Feeders*, causing problems on 112 Street, are proceeding on schedule and are nearly complete.

Phase II of the *Utilities Electrical Conversion*, at various locations around the campus, is on schedule and 12 per cent complete.

Projects in the planning stage include the *General Academic Building*, on which construction will start, August 1, 1969; *Michener Park II; Paving and Grounds; Off-Campus Facilities for Agriculture and Genetics; the Law Centre, the Basic Medical Sciences Building; the Fine Arts Centre, Phase I; Education Building 2, Phase I; the North Garneau Library; Engineering Building 2, Phase II; the Chemistry Building 2, Phase I; Car Park II; Arts Building 2, Phase I; the North Garneau Food Services Facility; Graduate Sudent Housing and Student Housing*. Construction on all of these projects is expected to begin in 1969 or 1970.

Folio. July 3, 1969.

U of A tuning up for building boom

By LYNNE BELL
Of The Journal

The symphony of construction sounds at the University of Alberta is tuning up for a crescendo later this year.

Just as the student population during the summer session is only about one-third the normal enrolment, so construction activity is just a fraction of what it will be this fall or next spring.

While four major construction projects are underway on the campus now, 14 more, expected to cost more than $80,000,000, are to be started by the end of next year.

These include the first buildings in the North Garneau expansion area where the U of A expects to spend about $70,000,000 in the next 15 years.

HOUSING PROJECTS

Student housing projects now in the planning stages will account for more than $20,000,000 of the total construction value expected in the next 18 months.

The university administration is planning a $10,000,000 expansion of Michener Park, the married students' housing complex beside the university farm, and the Students' Union and the Graduate Students' Association are both proposing on-campus residences expected to cost more than $5,000,000 each.

The student groups and university administration are working out financial and administrative details for the student-operated housing projects.

SCIENCES CENTRE

Under construction are the $20,000,000 biological sciences centre, parts of which are eight months behind schedule because of a series of planning and construction delays; the new $2,000,000 physical education building, about one-third completed; the $1,000,000 extension to the Cameron Library, to be finished by the end of August; and the $1,000,000 first in a series of seven parking structures to be built on campus. The car park, to be finished this fall, will be connected to the Students' Union Building by a covered walkway.

U of A crews are staking out the site of the new Central Academic Building which will be the next structure started. University officials have asked architects and contractors to team up to submit bids, a procedure which saves the university money.

JULY 22 TENDERS

Tenders are to be opened July 22 and construction is to start soon after. The building will rise on the site of the small, old building which was originally a cafeteria but used recently as the Boreal Institute.

Close on its heels will be the second car park, the law building in North Garneau, a cafeteria in North Garneau, the basic medical sciences building, the second building in the huge health sciences centre, and the mechanical engineering building, second building in the engineering complex.

Also in the planning stages are a new fine arts centre in North Garneau, a second building for education and another for chemistry, and a new arts building.

NEW LIBRARY

A new library is also to be added in the North Garneau area.

The mammoth construction program — expected to bear a total bill of $111,000,000 between 1969 and 1974 — is designed to cure overcrowding on the campus. But U of A officials said if student population continues to grow at its present rate, there will still be a space shortage at the end of the five-year building program.

Ed. J. July 10, 1969.

CONSTRUCTION REPORT

The monthly progress report of the Campus Development Office, dated August 15, lists 17 projects under construction and 14 in the planning stage.

The North Wing addition to the Cameron Library is scheduled for completion in October. The basement floor should be completed September 19, and the fifth floor, the last to be completed, by October 17.

Projects in the planning stage, with target costs, include: Michener Park, Phase II, Stage 1, $4,925,000; Paving and Grounds Irrigation, $20,000; off-campus agriculture and science facilities, $900,000; Law Centre, $3,300,000; Basic Medical Sciences Building I, $7,400,000; Fine Arts Building I, $4,500,000; Education 2, Phase I, $5,000,000; North Garneau Library, Phase I, $1,270,000; Engineering Building 2, Phase I, $4,000,000; Chemistry Building 2, Phase I, $5,000,000; Car Park 2, $1,250,000; Arts Building 2, Phase I, $3,000,000; North Garneau Food Services Facility, $1,000,000; Graduate Student Housing, $5,000,000; Student Union Housing, $5,000,000; Business Administration Building, Phase I, $3,000,000; Agriculture Building 2, Phase I, $4,500,000; and Household Economics Building 2, Phase I, $2,000,000.

Folio, September 4, 1969.

Delays mean crowding for students

Minor construction delays will mean University of Alberta students will have to put up with crowding in the Cameron Library longer than expected.

Bruce Peel, chief librarian, said Wednesday that "one or two small building problems" will put the completion date of the extension of the library into September. Completion date had originally been set for Aug. 27.

SLIGHTLY LATE

"We hope it won't be more than a week or 10 days late."

Students, who register Sept. 8, will be inconvenienced, Mr. Peel said, because renovations to the library have resulted in some areas being vacated and some services being compressed into smaller-than-normal spaces.

The periodicals department is the most serious problem "and we have asked the contractors to finish that first.

"We should be all squared away by the first week in October."

BRUCE B. PEEL, Librarian to the University, was elected President of the Canadian Library Association at its Annual Conference, held in St. John's Newfoundland, from June 7 to 13.

Folio, July 17, 1969.

An attempt to steal a priceless 500-year-old Gutenberg Bible from Harvard University's Widener Library ended with a thud.

An 20-year-old man was found unconscious early this morning lying unconscious in an interior courtyard with the two-volume work in a knapsack at his side. A 40-foot rope hung from a window above. After taking the Bible, he apparently fell while working his way out of a window 50 feet above the ground and down the rope.

1969,
The Edmonton Journal, August

NOTICES

UNIVERSITY MAP COLLECTION

Some years ago it was agreed that the Department of Geography would maintain and operate the Cameron Library's map collection, and that it would integrate this collection with its own in the new facility to be called the University Map Collection. As a first step, in May, 1967, the Department appointed H. L. P. STIBBE as University Map Curator. In the following September, the maps which were being stored in the Cameron Library were moved to the Department of Geography map room, 3-32, Henry Marshall Tory Building, local 4760, and the task of cataloguing was begun. Borrowing procedures are essentially the same as those used by the Cameron Library.

The main body of the Collection is made up of approximately 45,000 flat maps, mostly topographic maps on various scales, with some thematic maps. The Curator is in the process of building up a reference section in which will be housed a shelf file consisting of folded highway maps, city plans, travel guides, brochures and pamphlets with general tourist information, and pamphlets and reports describing certain of the thematic maps. In addition, the reference section will contain gazetteers, name lists, glossaries, foreign language dictionaries, and an atlas collection that is already substantial. The future growth of the collection will depend largely on the demand for its services, particularly from users outside the Department of Geography.

In conjunction with the Map Collection, the Department of Geography also maintains an air photo collection. This substantial collection of vertical aerial photography, covering almost the entire province of Alberta at various scales and for various years, is a useful supplement to the Map Collection. In addition to the coverage for Alberta, the air photo collection contains coverage for selected areas in all other provinces in Canada and in some foreign countries. The collection is available for reference purposes.

The two collections are now operative and available to anyone who is eligible to use the other library facilities on the campus.

Folio, September 11, 1969.

The search

Finding a book in the University of Alberta's Cameron Library becomes a hide-and-seek chore for Phyllis Russell, medical sciences librarian. Sheets of plastic are draped over the stacks to protect books from swirling dust as work continues on the library's new wing, to be completed Oct. 17.

Edmonton Journal, September 16, 1969.

The Edmonton Journal, Sept. 13, 1969.

Campus library wing opening in 5 weeks

University of Alberta students will have crowded study facilities at the Cameron Library until mid-October.

Chief librarian Bruce Peel said Friday the completion date for the new library wing has been pushed up to Oct. 17.

"This will certainly affect students because we have had to crowd services into a smaller area," he said.

The north wall of the building where the construction is underway had to be moved in eight feet on every floor to make room for contractors working on the extension.

Mr. Peel said he doubted the library would be back in complete operation until Christmas.

Completion date had originally been set for Aug. 27.

Noise will be the least of the problems resulting from the delay.

"When we start to erect the book stacks, it could be noisy, but most of the work is confined to putting in lights and tile floors," Mr. Peel commented.

FEWER SEATS

The processing departments will be quite crowded and fewer seats will be available to students wishing to study.

Mr. Peel added that periodicals have been scattered on two floors occupying what is normally student study space.

"The only area that is well off is the reference department, and even that isn't completely organized," he remarked.

When the new wing is completed, it will be identical to the present area on the top four floors and a further extension of service space on the lower two storeys.

U LIBRARY TO USE COMPUTER

An automated circulation control system will be in operation at the University of Alberta Cameron Library by Oct. 1.

The system will make it easier for students to check out books and eliminate the need for keeping manual files on books out on loan, said chief librarian Bruce Peel.

The library at present requires three to four people to maintain and keep up to date all records of books checked out.

With the new system, updating will be done by computer.

Retirement of Dorothy I. Hamilton

Miss Dorothy I. Hamilton retired recently from the staff of the University Library after serving nearly forty years. Miss Hamilton joined the staff of the Library in 1928 and, except for two years during which she was taking further education, she has been on staff ever since. Originally she was in charge of the Medical Library at that time located in the Building. She then moved to the Central Library which for many years was housed in Room 110 and a basement room below in the Arts Building. For some fifteen years she was in charge of all services to the public. On the opening of the Rutherford Library in 1951 the public service functions were divided and Miss Hamilton became the Reference Librarian. As part of her responsibility in this position she initially supervised the Periodical Reading Room, the Documents Collection, the Micromaterials Collection, Rare Books, and Binding Preparation. About 1961 the Periodicals Reading Room became a separate department.

In 1963, when most library services were moved to the D.E. Cameron Library, Miss Hamilton took over the newly created position of Rare Book Librarian, in which position she has served since. This past spring with construction going on in the Cameron Library, as a temporary measure the Rare Books Collection was moved back to its original location in the Rutherford Library.

Before leaving for Arizona, where Miss Hamilton plans to spend her winters, she was presented with a portable typewriter and a wristwatch by her friends in the Library. A suitably worded scroll recorded her long service in the Library, and our best wishes to Dorothy I. Hamilton in her retirement.

Library Information Bulletin, October 22, 1969.

Miss Dorothy I. Hamilton, 1969.

Miss Dorothy I. Hamilton who served the University Library successively as Medical Librarian, Reference Librarian and Rare Book Librarian from 1928 until her retirement in August of 1969.

LIBRARY CARDS

are now being distributed
in the Cameron Library
Monday to Friday, 9 a.m.to 5 p.m.

IMPORTANT!!

The new punched cards are a
MUST
in the
Computerized Circulation System
going operational next week
in the libraries.

BRUCE PEEL,
Librarian to the University.

WORK GOES ON AT U LIBRARY

The Cameron Library at the University of Alberta is still in a state of flux.

Completion date for the new library wing had been pushed up to last Friday, but chief librarian Bruce Peel said the wing is still not finished.

"The top two floors are completed, but there's still some work to be done on the lower four storeys."

Edmonton Journal 10/69

Ed. J. October 20, 1969.

New circulation system for library

U of A students will no longer be suffering writer's cramp after taking books out of the library.

The present McBee system will be replaced Wednesday by a new IBM system.

It will be faster to operate, reducing the amount of staff necessary to process books, and will shorten annoying lineups.

The system will be very easy for students to use, after picking up their new cards in front of the circulation desk. They merely present their card with their books which are processed by the circulation staff. No writing is involved.

Also, the new circulation system will garner useful statistics which, when combined with the cataloguing statistics, will give information about a number of areas.

It will determine which sections of the library are used the most, thus helping to determine which parts will need expansion.

The system will not save much money, but will meet a crucial need for better and more efficient service.

The Gateway, October 10, 1969.

CONSTRUCTION REPORT

Despite a rainy (and snowy) early autumn, University construction has proceeded pretty much on schedule, according to the monthly progress report of the Campus Development Office. As of October 15, twenty-one projects were under way on the campus, many of them very near completion, and seventeen projects were listed in planning stages. A summary of the report is given below.

The Biological Sciences Building is in the finishing stages and gradually is being turned over floor by floor to the various departments that will be occupying it. Most floors will be available for moving in before the end of the year; the floor expected to be finished last, the seventh floor of the Botany tower, should be available in March. Phase I of the building, housing Genetics and Zoology, is 99 per cent complete; Phase II, consisting of the centre wing, Botany tower and Botany wing, is 85 per cent complete; Phase IIA, the Microbiology section, and Phase III, the Psychology wing, are each 95 per cent complete. Construction schedules on all phases of the building were hampered seriously by the carpenters' strike last fall and are from nine months to a year behind.

The North Wing Addition to the Cameron Library also is very near completion (92 per cent finished) and is only slightly behind schedule. The basement and fourth and fifth floors have been inspected and accepted, and final inspection was to be made on the remaining floors by the end of October.

The addition to the Physical Education and Recreation Centre, begun in February, is progressing according to the contract schedule and should be complete by May, 1970, despite delays in the supply of construction materials.

The Central Academic Building, begun on August 12 by Christensen and MacDonald Construction Limited across from the Cameron Library, is 3 per cent finished. Excavation for the mechanical room areas is almost complete, the south wall grade beam has been poured and the west wall poured to first level and the forms removed. Unfortunately there were some delays because of problems of vibrations and soil conditions involving the driving of piles, but that work now is finished.

A temporary building for Student Health Services, begun September 17, is 20 per cent complete, and construction is progressing well within the schedule. The building should be finished by the end of November.

Car Park Number 1 is 38 per cent

Folio, November 13, 1969.

CONSTRUCTION REPORT

There is little new to report vis à vis construction on campus this month. Work is progressing fairly satisfactorily on all projects, and those things which were reported as being nearly finished last month now are quite complete.

Books are being moved into stacks in the new North Wing of the Cameron Library, and any work that is outstanding has to do with renovations to the previously existing structure.

The first car park, near the Students' Union Building, now is 68 per cent complete and is expected to be finished by January. Tenders for the second car park, to be built on 116 Street, will be called this month.

Both the Physical Education and Recreation addition and the Central Academic Building are proceeding very well, the former over half finished, and the latter up to 10 per cent complete, with the mechanical

Folio, Dec. 4, 1969.

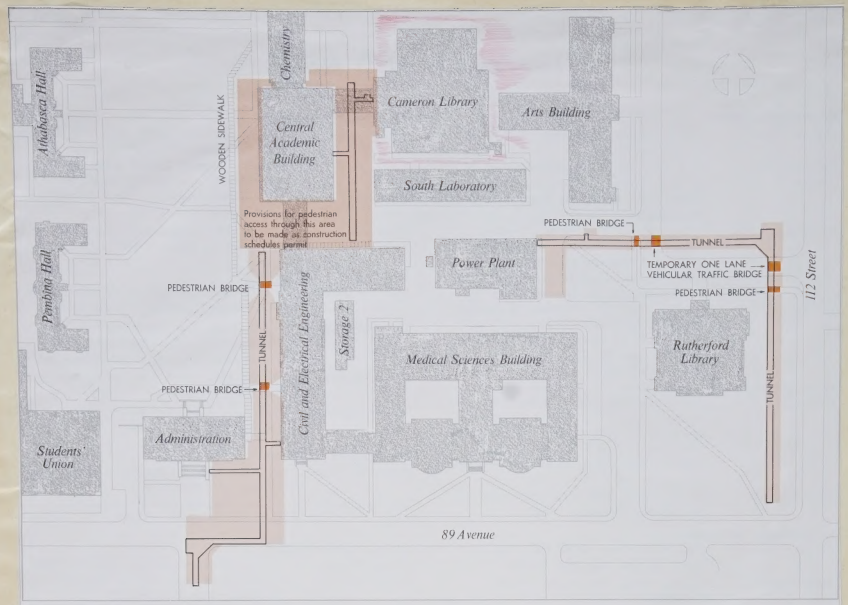
WORK GOES ON AT U LIBRARY

The Cameron Library at the University of Alberta is still in a state of flux.

Completion date for the new library wing had been pushed up to last Friday, but chief librarian Bruce Peel said the wing is still not finished.

"The top two floors are completed, but there's still some work to be done on the lower four storeys."

Edmonton Journal
October 21, 1969.



CONSTRUCTIVE INCONVENIENCE—*Tenders closed January 8 for phase IIb of the utilities services tunnel, and construction is expected to start this month.*

Unfortunately, work on this project and on the Central Academic Building, particularly those portions connecting with the Cameron Library and the Engineering Building, will cause a certain amount of inconvenience by obstructing a number of major traffic arteries. Provisions will be made to maintain pedestrian and vehicular traffic lanes around the construction sites.

The map shows, in light brown, the areas that will be enclosed by hoardings: in darker brown, the area surrounding the Central Academic Building where campus traffic will be intermittent; and in dark brown, the bridges that will cross the ditch.

It is anticipated that this work will be in progress until late September this year, though construction will be carried out in steps and the rerouting of traffic will be phased accordingly. Furthermore, beyond completion of the tunnel structure itself, certain accesses for pipe installation will be required possibly as late as March, 1971; these accesses are not in present rights of way, but will be barricaded to avoid hazard.

Hoardings have also been put up around the construction site for the Basic Medical Sciences Building, in an area south of the Research Council of Alberta, bordering on the north and west sides of the Student Health Services Building, and touching 114 Street. The construction area has been closed to all traffic until further notice, but this will not affect motor or pedestrian traffic lanes.

Folio, January, 1970.

Petty thief strikes in Cameron; leaving books can prove costly

When will I learn not to leave my books unguarded in Cameron Library for the short duration of a ten minute coffee break, as once again I have fallen victim to a foul plot of petty thievery? I can find irony in the fact that my trustive nature has cost me a second copy of *Othello*, with all of the "hot parts" painstakingly underlined and annotated. It is, however, a pity that such pettiness can be found to exist as I ponder the words "Quaecumque vera." The same thief made off with my copy of John Stewart Mills' *Utilitarianism* and I find his words quite appropriate and gratifying.

"It is better to be a human being dissatisfied than a pig satisfied; better to be a Socrates dissatisfied than a fool satisfied."

Barclay Johnson
arts 1

The Gateway, January 9, 1970.

Feb 9/70

Presentation honors former U professors

Ten retired professors of University of Alberta have been honored.

A memorial book presentation was made by the Friends of the University of Alberta in the Rare Book Room Saturday. The books will go to U of A library.

President of the university, Dr. Max Wyman paid high tribute to the professors emeriti. He worked with most of them in his younger days, he told an audience of about 50 persons.

Hon. Mr. Justice A. M. Dechene, chairman of the Friends group, made the presentation. He said students of the future will be reminded of services rendered to the university in the past.

One of the books presented was an 1838 edition of Robert Caswell's, Pathological Anatomy purchased from Southebys, London, England for $400.

Professors honored: Dr. M. E. Lazerte, education; Dr. H. R. Thornton and Dr. A. W. Henry, agriculture; Dr. R. F. Shaner, Dr. H. E. Rawlinson, Dr. R. M. Shaw and Dr. J. W. Scott, medicine; Miss M. Patrick, Miss H. McIntyre and Mrs. A. J. Cook, household economics.

Edmonton Journal, February 9, 1970.

Local history awards

Edmonton bookman **Mel Hurtig** and **J. C. Charyk, Hanna**, will be honored this week for contributions to the study of local history. They come from the American Association for State and Local History; Mel's for his current Canadian Reprint Series and Mr. Charyk's for his work, "The Little White Schoolhouse."

Both will be presented this week at February's meeting of Amisk Waskahegan (Edmonton) branch, Historical Society of Alberta (see below).

At the same time University of Alberta librarian **Bruce Peel** will receive an award of merit from the Historical Society of Alberta. All presentations will be by **Raymond O. Harrison**, director, provincial museum and archives.

Edmonton Journal, Feb. 3, 1970.

LIBRARY EDUCATION

A workshop on library education, sponsored by the Library Association of Alberta, the Alberta School Library Council, and the School of Library Science, will be held on March 14 in Lister Hall from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m. Registration is required before March 1. The topic to be discussed is the adaptation of library education programs of the 60's to meet the changing needs of the 70's. An open house will be held at the School of Library Science, Room L-224, Education Library, from 8 to 10 p.m. on Friday, March 13. Further information is available from Mrs. G. POMAHAC, School of Library Science.

Folio, February 19, 1970.

Retired librarian believes today's youth is best ever

MONTREAL (CP) — Margaret Edwards, a retired specialist librarian for young adults, says "this is the best generation of young people we've ever had.

"Despite their raucous music, sexy dancing and drug-taking, they're intelligent, well-educated and above all really interested in social problems," she said in an interview.

"They're not prejudiced. Their concern for the poor is genuine and I hope to see them completely overturn the materialism of our previous generation—mine—which was almost solely concerned with homes in the suburbs, two cars in the garage and isolating the riff-raff.

"The young of today, who are more concerned with people than with high salaries, will usher in a new day for the world."

Mrs. Edwards has been closely associated with young people for 46 years. After 30 years as head of young adult work at the Enoch Pratt Library in Baltimore, she now visits Montreal to lecture at McGill University and gives seminars at Rutgers University and the University of Texas.

OLD BOOK CAUTIOUS

Her McGill assignment at the Graduate School of Library Science involves being there for a month each year. She has been doing it since 1965.

"It is an intensive course—2.5 hours of lecturing every night—dealing with the introduction of adult literature to teen-agers."

In her spare time since retirement, Mrs. Edwards has written a book about libraries and young adults called The Fair Garden and the Swarms of Beasts.

The title was derived from a quotation found in an old 18th century almanac.

"I read an article written by an old librarian named Bean. He warned librarians to be careful whom they allowed into libraries—to be particularly suspicious of women, because their presence deteriorated from scholarship—and, under no circumstances, to let teen-agers into libraries."

After a short career as a teacher and four summers at Columbia University to earn a master's degree in library science, Mrs. Edwards went right into work with teen-agers.

"It is kind of hopeless to work with adults," she explained, "and I'm a bit scared of little children.

"It is an important area but I'm not suited to it. For me, working with teen-agers is a real pleasure."

Her present life of travelling and lecture tours "has been wonderful, even if it is not as I planned.

"I long ago determined to retire by 60 at the latest, because it is my belief that a woman of 60 should get out of the way of younger people."

Now 67, Mrs. Edwards originally meant to retire to a farm about 20 miles from Baltimore, which she bought and stocked with Herefords when her late husband, a school principal, retired.

'SIT TOO MUCH'

If there is anything wrong with librarians, it is that they "sit too much," she said. "They are too concerned with dispensing information and the mechanics of getting books on and off shelves."

They should spend their time "stimulating people and giving them vision.

"Librarians should be able to give people a point of view about controversial books. They must read them and let youngsters read them and be ready to discuss the books with the youngsters."

Mrs. Edwards is against "hot shelves" or places where books with "ugly words" are locked up so people can't read them.

"If a book is good enough for the library to buy, it should be freely available to all. Librarians should stand up to parents and have the courage to defend a book that has value even if it does contain some ugly words."

Comparing today's young people with her generation, she said:

MINDS WERE DIRTY

"We read Elinor Glyn and didn't care a hoot for anyone else. The age of jazz and the roaring '20s produced a hollow generation that was mostly surface.

"We were proper but our minds were often dirty. We were hung up with ugly words; teen-agers today are not. They may be unconventional but their minds are clean. They don't read to hunt out sex passages or ugly words. They know all about sex and are more interested in reading about people and problems."

What about the future of libraries?

"It is the teen-agers who are abandoning TV. They read better than teen-agers of a generation ago and are reading older books at earlier ages.

"They read more seriously than adults and want really good books which they can relate to present problems and emergencies."

Edmonton Journal, Feb. 25, 1970.

Library more than books

TORONTO (CP)—Remember when libraries were dusty places filled with books and the librarian had a stereotyped image of one who swept around hushing anyone caught talking?

Times are changing, and in Toronto's Bendale library that type of librarian has been replaced by people like Carolyn Youssef, a University of Toronto graduate who is in charge of adult programming.

"Too many people," Mrs. Youssef says, "think of a library as rows of dusty books stacked away in dark corners. It's so much more than that. Especially today.

"The purpose of a library is to dispense information."

Bendale is a noisy place. A teletype—for interbranch communication in the borough of Scarborough—pounds out information. The card transaction machine beeps like a sonar. Children laughing and chattering without a shade of guilt—indicate that the modern library has come of age.

NEW IDEAS USED

Many new techniques are used. Photo-copiers enable the borrower to take entry pages—complete with pictures—out of reference books and carry them away.

Microfilm makes a whole new library of newsprint available to the researcher. Videotape facilities to record the picture and sound of television program are available.

Mrs. Youssef has a raft of programs for adults. Interest currently is running high in interior decorating and careers.

The children's library at Bendale is a well-run unit of its own. It holds four pre-school story hours a week and one national festival day, recognizing a different country, each month.

Ed. J. Feb. 25, 1970.

It's that time again

It's a sure sign of spring when the libraries at U of A start to fill up. Final exams start for most students in about four weeks and bring with them an atmosphere of concern if not downright panic. Taking advantage of a quiet corner in "the stacks" is Rita Cameron, 19, a first year arts student. The strain was too much for the student at right who fell asleep.

Working in Rutherford Library has become a mixed blessing with the advent of the Utility Services Tunnel, Phase IIB.

FOLIO, April 30, 1970.

Millionth volume presentation ceremony

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA
MAY 26th, 1970

THE EDMONTON JOURNAL,
Wednesday, May 28, 1970.

One-m

The one-millionth volu
shelves of the Cameron Lib
of Alberta by U of A Pres
following a special presen

Millionth volume

NOTES/OF A/SPORTING EXPEDITION/IN THE/FAR WEST OF CANADA / 1847 / BY / FREDERICK ULRIC GRAHAM/*Explanatory Footnotes by* /JANE HERMIONE GRAHAM/[ornament]/*LONDON*/PRINTED FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION ONLY/1898

4to, [A]⁴ B-Q⁴, 64 leaves; pp. [8] [1] 2-120 (=128).

Contents: A1ʳ half-title: 'NOTES/OF A/SPORTING EXPEDITION.'; verso blank. A2ʳ title page; verso blank. A3ʳ list of contents; verso blank. A4ʳ list of maps and illustrations; verso note on the manuscript, unsigned, dated 'NOVEMBER, 1897.'. B1ʳ-Q4ᵛ (pp. 1-119) text. Q4ʳ (p. 120) note on The Last of the Buffalo.

Illustrations: Frontispiece, portrait of the author; five hand-coloured plates of buffalo hunting copied in part from Catlin's *North American Indians*, a sixth from an engraving of Albert Bierstadt's painting, The Last of the Buffalo; six coloured maps.

Paper: Laid, watermarked Strasburg Lily/-; leaf size 323 x 253mm. [type page 176(185) x 118mm.]

Binding: Dark green polished calf, gilt panelled sides, lettered in gilt on spine: 'SPORTING/EXPEDITION/IN THE/FAR WEST/OF CANADA/1847./FREDERICK/ULRIC GRAHAM/1847'. Top edge gilt, others uncut. By Hatchards of Piccadilly.

Provenance: Inscribed in ink on half-title: 'Agnes Graham/ from/her affectionate sister-in-law/Jane Hermione Graham'. Bought of Henry Stevens, Son & Stiles.

Wagner-Camp 140 (note); Streeter 4115; Graff 1607; Peel 1076 (not seen).

The record of a hunting expedition undertaken in the summer of 1847 by the twenty-seven-year-old Sir Frederick Graham of Netherby, Cumberland. Sir Frederick kept a daily journal during the expedition, and it was this journal transcribed by members of the family and annotated by his widow, Jane Hermione Graham, that was printed privately fifty years later for the sake of sons, daughters and grandchildren (every known copy is inscribed to a member of the family by Lady Graham).

Sir Frederick left Sault Ste. Marie May 20th, accompanied by Sir George Simpson, Governor-in-Chief of the Hudson's Bay Company's Territories in North America, and reached Fort Edmonton—the western limit of the expedition—August 11th. Though he confided to his journal that 'Perhaps they [the Blackfeet] will have my scalp before this day week' the two weeks spent in the Edmonton area were devoted to hunting buffalo. Before heading back for 'Old England' on the 26th he had recorded impressions of Fort Edmonton —'large tumbledown'—and its inhabitants: the white men looking as if they had been buried for a century or two, the women masses of fat, and the dogs a nuisance.

Programme

Chairman's Opening Remarks

Mr. Bruce Peel

Chairman of the Library Committee

Dr. Henry Kreisel

The Presentation by the President of the Alumni Association

Mr. Norman A. Lawrence

The Acceptance by the President of the University

Dr. Max Wyman

The Presentation Volume by the Special Collections Librarian

Mr. Brian McMullin

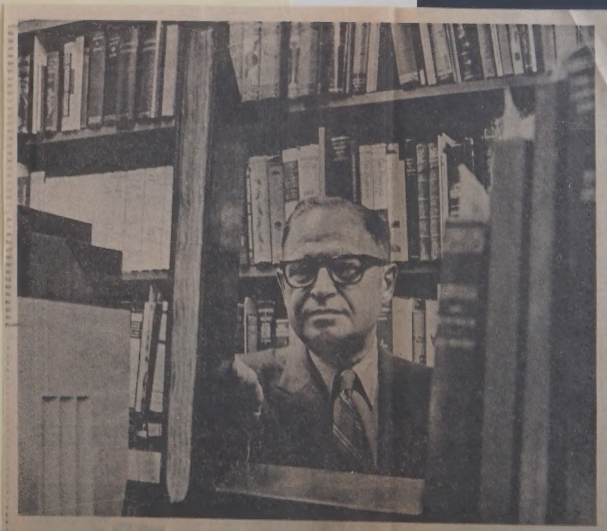
Western Americana by the Out-of-Print Officer

Mr. L. E. S. Gutteridge

COFFEE

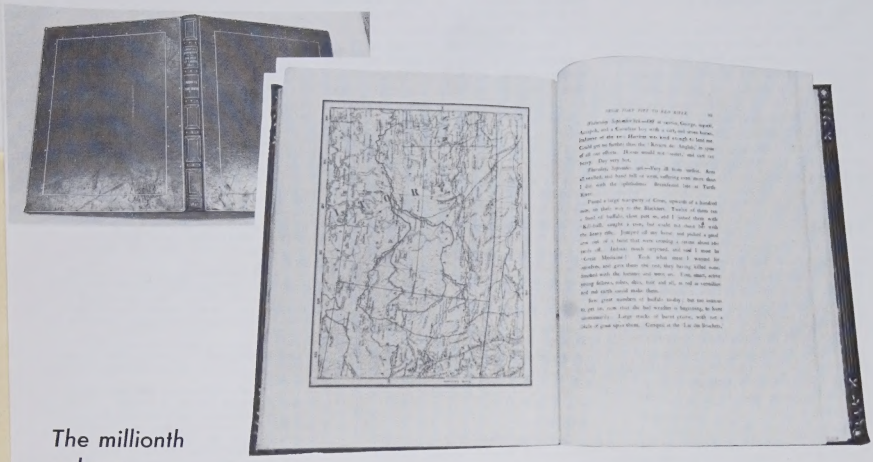
Preview of our Western Americana Collections

THE EDMONTON JOURNAL,
Wednesday, May 28, 1970.



One-millionth volume accepted

The one-millionth volume is placed on the shelves of the Cameron Library at the University of Alberta by U of A President Dr. Max Wyman, following a special presentation ceremony. The volume, Notes Of A Sporting Expedition in the Far West of Canada, 1847, by Frederick Ulric Graham, was presented to the university by the U of A Alumni Association, by Norman A. Lawrence.



The millionth volume

The University Library has acquired its one-millionth volume, making this the fourth university in Canada with a library of one million volumes or more. The others are Toronto, British Columbia, and McGill.

The millionth volume is *Notes of a Sporting Expedition in the Far West of Canada, 1847*, a rare piece of western Canadiana. It was presented to MAX WYMAN, President of the University, by NORMAN A. LAWRENCE, President of the Alumni Association, in a special ceremony on Tuesday, May 26, in the Cameron Library. Other participants in the ceremony were BRUCE PEEL, Librarian to the University, HENRY KREISEL, Chairman of the Library Committee, BRIAN MC MULLIN, the Special Collections Librarian, and L. E. S. GUTTERIDGE, the Out-of-Print Librarian.

The sportsman author of the journal, Sir Frederich Ulrich Graham, was the eldest son of the Right Honourable Sir James Graham, an English statesman.

In mid-April, 1847, Frederick Graham sailed from Liverpool on a hunting trip to western Canada. A month later he reached Sault Ste. Marie and, accompanied by Sir George Simpson, Governor-in-Chief of the Hudson's Bay Company territories in North America, set off by canoe, horseback, and cart for the West. He arrived at Fort Edmonton on August 11, and in spite of danger from parties of Blackfoot, he spent two weeks hunting bison south of Edmonton before returning to the East.

"I hate the sight of these forts," he wrote of Fort Edmonton in his journal. "Strange places like lumber-rooms on a vast scale. All the white men living in them, look as if they had been buried for a century or two, and dug up again, and had scarcely yet got their eyes open, for they look frightened when they see a stranger. The women are masses of fat, and speak nothing but Cree; and dogs and Indians wander about the large, dark, and filthy courtyards at pleasure—the latter so noiselessly with their moccasined feet, that, when you sometimes sit down to write alone, on looking up, you find a circle of wild faces with their large black eyes, shaded by their long elf locks, fixed upon you, watching everything you do with great attention. Then no one can conceive the nuisance of the dogs. Each fort has a hundred or two of these devils, which, Harriot tells me, are necessary for the winter sleighing, and these roam about searching for food (they are never fed), the courtyard being a perpetual scene of growling, snarling, and yelping all day, and of lamentable howling choruses all night. The plains, the plains for me!"

Graham's journal was printed privately in 1889 by his widow, Jane Hermione Graham, for the benefit of their children and grandchildren. The number of copies printed is not known, although it is probably not more than twenty. Each copy is distinctly bound and inscribed by Lady Graham.

When the University was established in 1909, the Senate allocated $5,000 for the purchase of books for the Library. By 1911 the Library had acquired a collection of 11,000 volumes.

During its first half century the Library concentrated on building a good, up-to-date undergraduate collection. With the development of graduate programs in the late fifties, Library growth accelerated and a new emphasis was given to research collections. In 1957-58 the Library added 11 716 volumes; in 1969-70 it added 132,000.

The growth rate is expected to increase even further. By 1976 the collection is expected to total 2,000,000, and by 1981, 3,000,000.

FOLIO,
May 28, 1970.

Crisis in identity coming librarians are warned

"Librarians will soon be confronted by a crisis in identity," outgoing president B. R. Peel told the Canadian Library Association's 25th annual meeting today at the Sheraton-Connaught Hotel.

"How will the library patron tell a librarian from the library technician or the information scientist?" he said to the audience of 300.

LIBRARIES seem to have been turned over to business managers, computer programmers, information retrievalists, non-librarian subject specialists, and library technicians, he said. In the not-too-distant future, library users may well exclaim: "If only the library could afford just one staff member who knows and enjoys books."

He thought there may soon be only one criterion by which the librarian might be distinguished from the others — a knowledge of selection standards to choose from the 400,000 books annually run from the world's presses those best suited for a library and its clientele.

"When library technicians are numerous enoough to organize are we going to exclude them from our library associations as staff of inferior status, or include them as persons equally dedicated to offering library service?" Mr. Peel added.

THE HAMILTON SPECTATOR,
Monday, June 22, 1970.

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body bu*h*men share blame in Canada's library leadership crisis

onship with staff to where ey have to delegate author- y," Mr. Peel said in an inter- iew yesterday. He believes he reason for this is that ith a woman her personal fe generally comes first.

Whatever the cause, posts as head librarian once filled by women in public and college libraries across the country, now are being taken over by men. Mr. Peel himself replaced a woman when he became chief librarian at the University of Alberta in 1955.

In any case, too few librarians—male or female—are coming up from the ranks to take on the administrative jobs.

"As every library administrator knows who has advertised to fill positions in senior and middle management, in Canada we have educated for leadership too few and too late," Mr. Peel told the opening session yesterday of the CLA's 25th annual conference.

"If it had not been for the importation of specialists and managerial types Canadian libraries would not have kept up with the expansion of recent years."

More than 1,000 librarians were in his audience—most of them women. A glance through the program for the week shows that while women appear to have done the planning and organizing for this complicated network of meetings and conferences, men are doing most of the talking. The keynote speakers are all men and the panels largely male.

In his speech, Mr. Peel paid tribute to librarians of the past and "who'd never been to library school, but who knew books."

"Today we seem to be turning the library's operation over to the business managers, computer programmers, information retrievalists, non-librarian subject specialists, and library technicians."

Where once a librarian could measure his professionalism by which he might choose books best suited for his library, now "we find university librarians letting jobbers do the selecting, and public librarians—at least a minority of them—taking a juvenile delight in placing on the shelves some title with little to commend it but its shock value."

In a profession in which persons with other training are playing increasingly important roles, what stand should an organization such as the CLA take on membership, Mr. Peel asked.

"If there is a crisis in identity, how will we, as librarians, react? . . . in movements which suggest limiting of association membership to professional librarians only there may be an element of fright and insecurity . . . When library technicians are numerous enough to organize, are we going to exclude them from our library associations as staff of inferior status, or include them as persons equally dedicated to offering library service?"

Later at a meeting of the public library section, delegates passed resolutions recommending that libraries make the public more aware of what they are doing as day to day communication centres.

One resolution, to be considered later this week at a general meeting of the CLA, suggests that Jean Louis Gagnon, director of Information Canada, be urged to co-ordinate information centres set up in Canada with the services already being offered by public libraries.

Another resolution urged that libraries make known that they are there as distribution centres for the vast amount of written material produced by unions, farmers' groups, trade unions, housing and welfare organizations and underground newspapers in their communities.

THE TORONTO GLOBE AND MAIL,
June 23, 1970.

PROGRAM

Dinner
tendered by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
to the
CANADIAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
on the occasion of
THE SILVER ANNIVERSARY CONFERENCE

△

Chairman
Mrs. Ada Pritchard
Member of the Legislature of Ontario
for Hamilton West

△

Toasts
The Queen
The Founding Members

△

Greetings from the Province of Ontario

△

Guest Speaker
Miss E. P. Henderson
Associate Professor of Library Science
University of Alberta

△

Presentation of
Howard V. Phalen Award

△

Sheraton Connaught Hotel
Hamilton, Ontario
June 23, 1970

MENU

Celery Pickles Olives

Fruit Cocktail Supreme

Chef's Salad

△

Ontario Top Sirloin of Beef au jus

Pan Roast Potatoes Glazed Carrots

Green Beans with Mushrooms

△

Rolls and Butter

△

Baked Alaska

△

Tea Coffee

'With a woman, her personal life comes first'

Male president says women share blame in Canada's library leadership crisis

By KATHLEEN REX
Globe and Mail Reporter

HAMILTON — Women are partly to blame for the crisis in leadership within the library profession, says Bruce Peel, president of the Canadian Library Association.

Women are not willing to accept responsibility beyond the point where it changes from a personal relationship with staff to where they have to delegate authority, Mr. Peel said in an interview yesterday. He believes one reason for this is that with a woman her personal life generally comes first.

Whatever the cause, posts as head librarian once filled by women in public and college libraries across the country, now are being taken over by men. Mr. Peel himself replaced a woman when he became chief librarian at the University of Alberta in 1965.

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THE TORONTO GLOBE AND MAIL,
June 23, 1970.

There will be 2,741 graduands receiving degrees or diplomas, 533 in Arts, 146 in Business Administration and Commerce, 544 in Education, 93 in Household Economics, 40 in Library Science, 77 in Agriculture, 208 in Engineering, 46 in Physical Education and Recreational Administration, 311 in Science, 41 in Dentistry, 19 in Dental Hygiene, 208 in Graduate Studies (66 doctorates and 142 masters' degrees), 71 in Law, 96 in Medicine, 13 in Medical Laboratory Science, 189 in Nursing, 59 in Pharmacy, and 47 in Rehabilitation Medicine.

FOLIO,
June 23rd, 1970.

Priorities for Capital Projects, 1970-1976

FOLIO,
July 2nd, 1970.

PROCEDURES AND DECISIONS

(a) The decision that the School of Library Science should be accommodated in Rutherford Library I was re-affirmed.

SCHOOL OF LIBRARY SCIENCE ACCREDITED

The School of Library Science, established in August, 1968, has been granted accreditation by the American Library Association.

The accreditation was made retroactive to cover both years of the school's operation and all graduates of the School. To be admitted to graduate study at other library schools in Canada and the United States students generally must be graduates of an accredited school.

Accreditation assures prospective employers that graduating students have completed a program which meets present library standards and assists the school in recruiting quality faculty members and attracting students of a high calibre.

The evaluation team visited the school in April. It included SISTER PETER CLAVER, Director of Documentation at the Centre for Applied Research in the Apostolate and formerly Director of the Department of Library Science at Rosary College, River Forest, Illinois; BRIAN LAND, Director of the School of Library Science at the University of Toronto; and AGNES L. REAGAN, Assistant Director of Accreditation in The Office of Library Education of the American Library Association.

One of the bases for accreditation is that the school be a recognized part of a responsible parent institution, in this case The University of Alberta, which will guarantee the School's status and continuing financial support. In addition the school must have a staff adequate in number and competence to carry out the program and a curriculum which includes general and specialized study of all types of libraries and library services and which keeps abreast of current trends.

The School of Library Science is the sixth accredited school in Canada and the only school in the prairie provinces.

LIBRARY TO MOVE LITERATURE COLLECTIONS (AGAIN)

With the occupancy of the north wing of the Cameron Library last October, the social sciences and humanities collections were shifted to use the additional space. In this move the P-PZ classes, the language-literature collections, were placed on the three upper floors. Since that time the language and literature departments have expressed their dissatisfaction with the arrangement.

In order to arrive at a distribution which will be acceptable to all users the Library will be rearranging the collections during the next several weeks.

During the move library users should consult the bulletin boards near the elevators to determine the location of books.

EVENING CREDIT COURSES OFFERED IN THE NORTH

This fall, the Evening Credit program will extend for the first time into northern Alberta and the Northwest Territories.

An interdepartmental course, Anthropology and Education, will be offered in Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, and two half-year Educational Psychology courses will be taught in Fort McMurray in northeastern Alberta Concentrated classes will be held every two weeks with the instructor arriving on a Friday and teaching four hours that day and two hours on Saturday morning. Each community will be supplied a kit of appropriate books from the University Library for the use of students throughout the year.

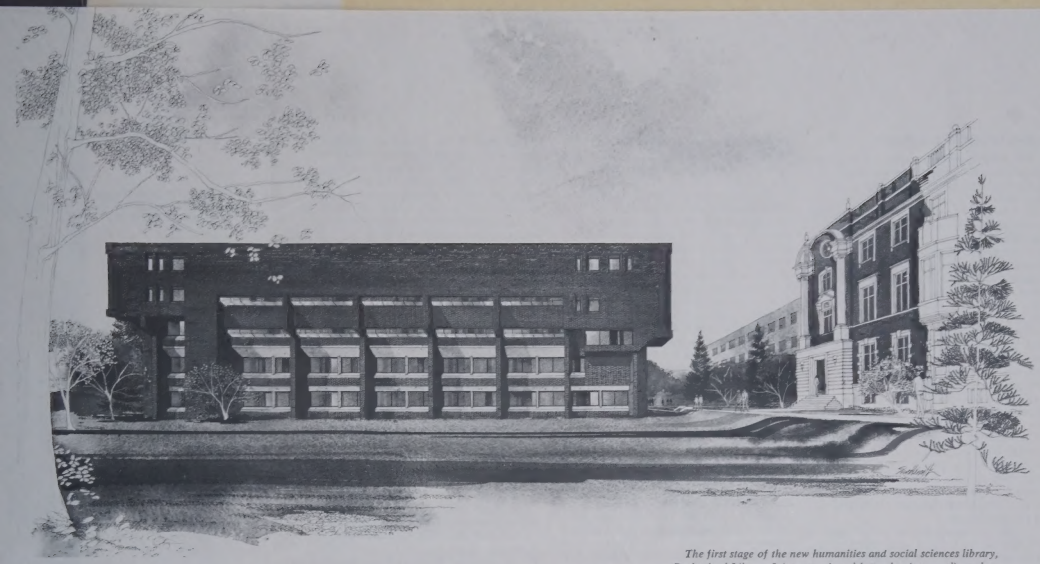
These courses represent three of the 34 Evening Credit courses to be held in sixteen centres during the coming academic year.

FOLIO,
July 30th, 1970.

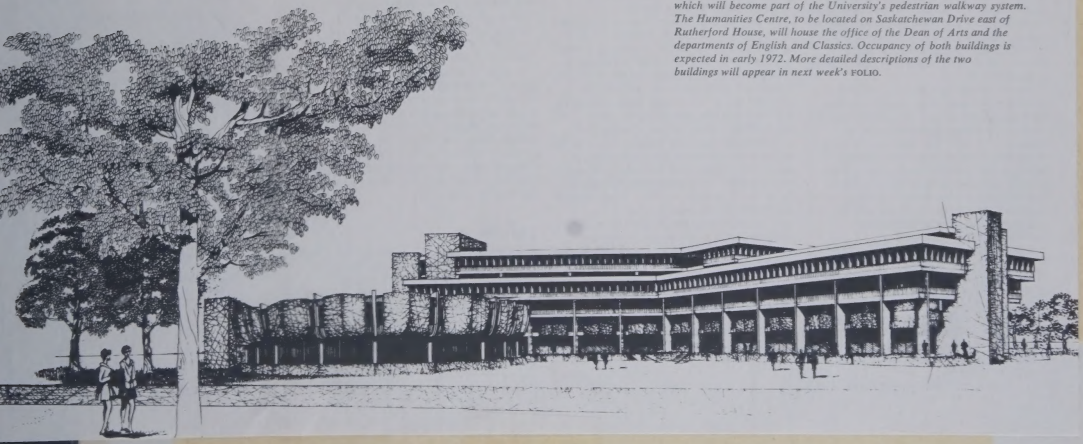
THESES MOVED IN LIBRARY

Theses completed at The University of Alberta, formerly housed in the Reference Department of the Cameron Library, have been moved to the Special Collections Department. This department, located in the basement of the Library, is open on weekdays from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Library users are reminded that Library copies are archival copies and do not circulate. Teaching departments have duplicate copies which may be loaned at their own discretion.



The first stage of the new humanities and social sciences library, Rutherford Library 2 (ABOVE, *viewed from the Arts quad*), *and the Humanities Centre, Arts 2, phase 1* (BELOW, *as seen from the southeast*), *have been given preliminary approval by the Board of Governors Building Committee. The new library will be connected to the existing Rutherford Library by a five storey sky-lighted gallery which will become part of the University's pedestrian walkway system. The Humanities Centre, to be located on Saskatchewan Drive east of Rutherford House, will house the office of the Dean of Arts and the departments of English and Classics. Occupancy of both buildings is expected in early 1972. More detailed descriptions of the two buildings will appear in next week's* FOLIO.



FOLIO, September 10, 1970.

YASUKO BLENSHEIM, *Library Assistant in the Cameron Library, displays some of the books presented recently by The University of Alberta to the Canadian Information Centre at Tokyo's Sophia University. The collection of 50 books will help support a Canadian Studies program at the Japanese university.*

Books—they aren't for you

by Judy Samoil

Registration week has long since passed, but an even greater hassle is taking place. These are the weeks of the great Battle of the Bookstore, or how to get your course texts before the first exam in October.

It appears the bookstore seldom has the texts you want and need for that first hectic month of classes. As though in a conspiracy with it, the profs begin lecturing on those books the bookstore ran out of the first day of classes. If you are fantastically lucky, you finally get them before the midterm exams; if you have the usual run of the mill luck, you get them in time to spend $10 for the final exam.

Perhaps some system of advance registration would be of value here to give both the administration and the bookstore an indication of what they will face in the fall. Instead, there is the present haphazard method of conjecturing, which each year proves their crystal ball needs a long, long rest.

The advance registration need not be absolutely final, but it would give at least some indication of how many are considering taking a specific course. It would avoid such messes as occur when enrollment is three times what was expected.

Even if, for some unknown reason, the present system must persist, the least students should expect is to get the required texts before the first set of exams. If that isn't possible the professors should help on their part by bypassing that text until later in the term. For some reason there is a great unwillingness by various profs to do so, especially in English courses where this sort of thing occurs with great regularity.

Failing any change by either of the above, it's all left to the student. You have to find a way to beat the system if you are to survive. So play the game any way you know—from bowing and scraping to the prof before lectures start to get the text list, to preregistering, or yelling "fire" when you're at the end of a bookstore line-up.

If you can't beat the system, don't worry about joining it. Simply find a way through or around it.

Some students are "lucky" enough to get a prof who doesn't believe in students buying textbooks. Instead he believes in the reserve reading rooms of the libraries. Nobody should believe in any rooms of the libraries, let alone the reserve ones.

These profs generally make up lists six pages long, of books for students to consult throughout the duration of their course. In the manner of a true academic, they insist that all are important and worthy of attention, refusing to specify those which might be more vital than others.

In a class of about eight students this method has its possibilities, but in those 300-large student rallies, its virtues are questionable. It requires students to make continual assaults on the reserve rooms, generally without success. Even if the student manages to schedule the book for himself there is always that not-so-freak chance that the person before him has not yet returned the copy.

THE copy—that is where the system fails, for if there were sufficient numbers of the book that method might work. A ratio of one book per 100 students is simply not enough for required material.

Students who have been around campus long enough realize that libraries are havens for grad students and wizened old ladies. Undergrads looking for reserve books are tolerated, but little more. They are the downtrodden at university, the bottom of the barrel, the doormat for those "above" them.

So when you go to the library for a book and find a grad student or prof has already scooped it up along with 20 others for the whole year, don't worry. Someday you too may become a grad student or prof. Then you can have your turn stepping upon the milling masses called undergrads.

THE GATEWAY, September 24, 1970.

Humanities and social sciences library

Plans for the new humanities and social sciences library, Rutherford Library II, were given preliminary approval by the Board of Governors Building Committee at its September 4 meeting. Pending final approval of the plans by the Universities Commission and the provincial government's Capital Development Committee, tenders will be called and construction begun this winter. The new library should be ready for occupancy in mid-1972.

Its name notwithstanding, Rutherford Library II is considerably more than an annex to the present Rutherford Library. The new library will be the first part of an overall library development plan. In the future two more stages will be added, expanding stacks and reader areas still further and providing a link between the Rutherford Library and the Cameron Library.

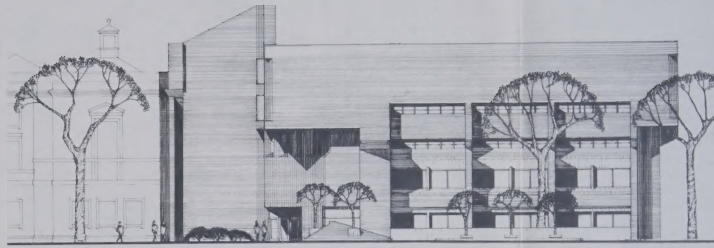
The new library will be connected to the north end of the present Rutherford Library by an enclosed, skylighted galleria. The galleria will serve as an entry to both buildings and a part of the pedestrian walkway system outlined in the Diamond Myers Long Range Development Plan. All along the pedestrian area in the galleria there will be student rest areas, display areas, kiosks, and the like. Like the Humanities Centre, the Rutherford Libraries will be connected with the Students' Union housing project on 112 Street.

Stacks and reader areas for the humanities and social sciences collections will occupy three-quarters of the space in the new building. Catalogue, circulation, and reference departments will be housed on the second level. The periodicals department will be located on the south end of the third level, overhanging the galleria.

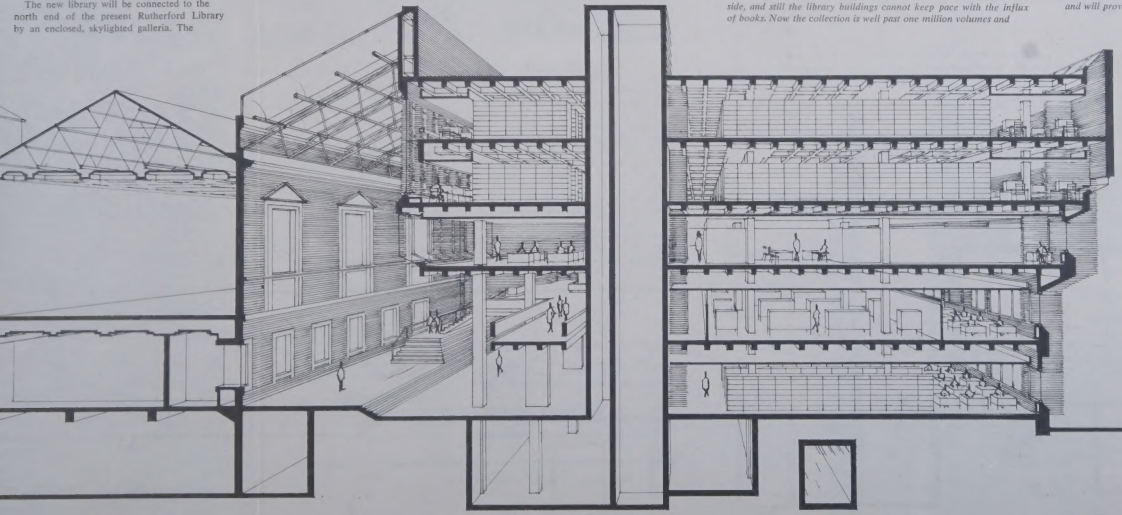
An important consideration in the planning of Rutherford Library II has been to retain the spirit of the Arts quad. The facades, height, and building materials have been designed to blend with the neoclassical Arts Building, the present Rutherford Library, and the proposed Students' Union housing. The dominant material will be brick, to match the brick in the older buildings. Facings will be precast concrete, the color and texture of which will match the stonework of the Rutherford Library and the Arts Building.

The new library will provide 100,110 square feet of net space at an estimated cost of $3,245,000.

J. R. VAITKUNAS of Minsos Vaitkunas Jamieson Architects is prime consultant for the project.



ABOVE, *the new library seen from the east; the same view is shown in the cut-away drawing below. When the Rutherford Library was finished in 1951, its book capacity was 250,000 volumes; this was thought to be more than adequate for the next twenty years. Then the University's collection began to mushroom, and within eight years serious thought was given to twinning Rutherford. Instead the D. E. Cameron Library was built in 1963; then, last year, an extension was added to its north side, and still the library buildings cannot keep pace with the influx of books. Now the collection is well past one million volumes and is expected to more than double its size within this decade. The proposed new Rutherford Library II to house the humanities and social sciences collections will be attached to the north end of the present library and will blend in style with the modified English renaissance of its parent building. The present Rutherford Library, complete with furnishings, cost $2,000,000 and provides 83,509 square feet of space; the proposed new library will cost an estimated $3,245,000 and will provide 100,110 square feet of space.*



LEFT, *a section view of the new library, looking east. The present Rutherford Library is at far left, and beside it the skylighted galleria. The upper three storeys of the new library will overlook the galleria.*

Level five: book stacks and carpeted reader areas.

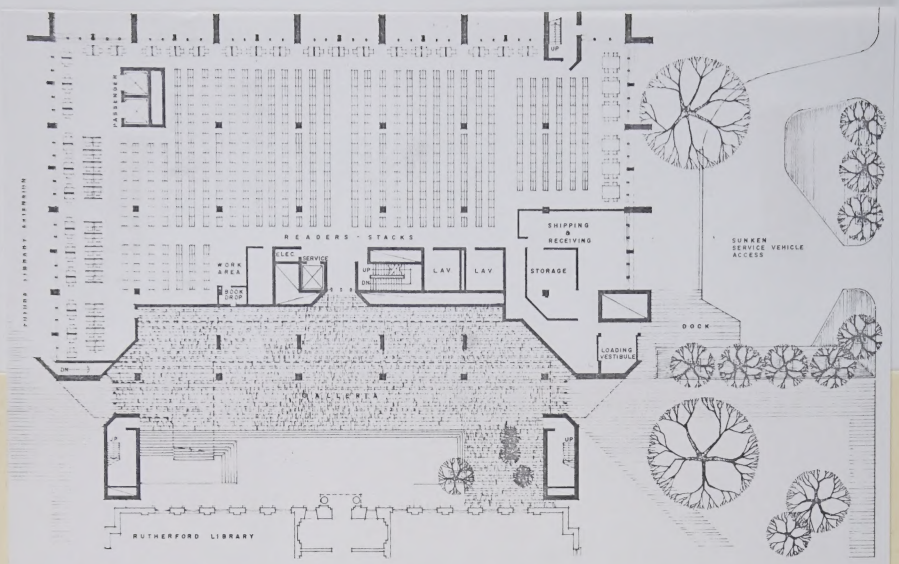
Level four, like level five, reader areas and stacks.

Level three: reader areas and stacks, and (at the south end) the periodicals department.

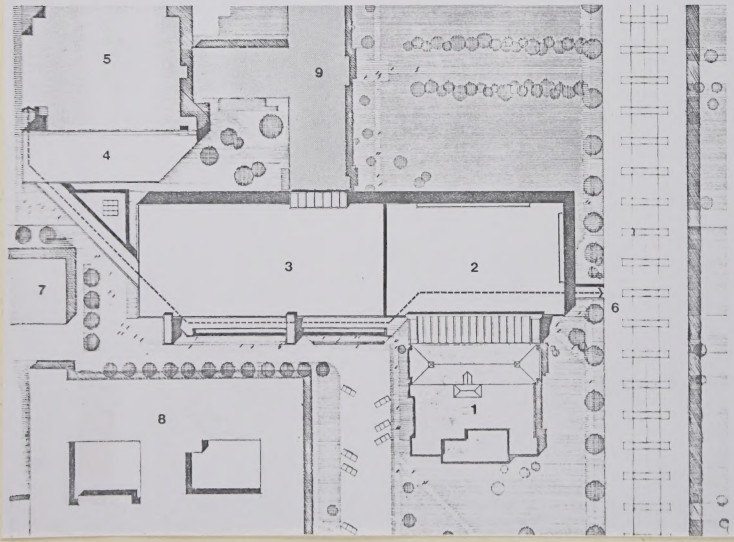
Level two: circulation, catalogue, and reference areas.

Grade level: temporary space for book stacks until subsequent stages of the library are built.

Basement: mechanical equipment and caretaker facilities.



ABOVE, *the ground floor of Rutherford Library II, stage 1.* BELOW, *plans for future library development. Stages 2 and 3 of the library will add more space for book stacks and reader areas and will link the present Rutherford Library to the Cameron Library.*



1 *Rutherford Library*
2 *Rutherford II, stage 1*
3 *Rutherford II, stage 2*
4 *Rutherford II, stage 3*
5 *D. E. Cameron Library*
6 *Students' Union housing*
7 *Engineering Building*
8 *Medical Sciences Building*
9 *Arts Building*

LIBRARY SCHOOL TO MAKE SURVEY

The School of Library Science has announced that its proposal for surveying the educational media services of the Calgary Public School Board has been chosen from a number of other submissions.

HARRY NEWSOM and JOHN WRIGHT, Associate Professors of Library Science, will co-ordinate a survey team including MARY GAVER of the Graduate School of Library Science at Rutgers University who will be chief consultant, and TED HINES of the School of Library Science at Columbia University. Professor Gaver is an internationally-known school library authority and former president of the American Library Association; Professor Hines is a systems analyst who has been associated with a number of projects involving the mechanization of library operations. A research consultant from Rutgers University and a curriculum specialist from our own Faculty of Education will also be involved.

They will examine the operations of the Library Service Centre, the teachers' professional library services, and aspects of audiovisual services other than those of radio and television. The final report will be compiled in May, 1971, for presentation to the Superintendent of Schools in June, and the anticipated cost will be $15,000.

FOLIO,
October 15, 1970.

- The Special Collections Department, Cameron Library, is the permanent custodian of the manuscripts of Dorothy Livesay.
- Dr. Elizabeth Brewster recently left her position as librarian in the Cataloguing Dept. to devote her time to creative work in the English Department.

▪ DOROTHY LIVESAY, Associate Professor of English, gave a reading of her poetry on CKUA on Monday evening, November 9 at 10:30 p.m., in a program entitled *A Soft Bomb Behind The Eyes*. Future programs in the series will include readings by STEPHEN SCOBIE, ELIZABETH BREWSTER, DOUGLAS BARBOUR, and other members of the Department of English.

FOLIO, November 12, 1970.